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THE GLEANER.

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THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1884.

HOW MOWAT GOES.

"Mowat must go" said the Ontario Tories. So Mowat went; but not the way they wanted him to. He went to the country and came back a victor. He went to the Legislature and came out successful. He went to the courts and has come out triumphant.

The latest triumph of the Ontario Premier was before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, before whom he discussed with counsel representing Manitoba the vexed question of the Boundary Award. The Judges have intimated that while they will advise Her Majesty while the Award made by the Arbitrators is not binding upon the Provinces, Ontario is entitled under the evidence to what is practically the same territory as was awarded to her.

The victory of Ontario is therefore not upon a legal technicality, but upon the merits of her claim, and is for this reason, all the more a subject for congratulation.

Sir John Macdonald, his lieutenants and henchmen now appear as having resisted Ontario in an effort to obtain what, in the opinion of the highest Court of Appeal in the realm, is her just due.

This is far more of a triumph for the Liberals and a far more serious blow to the Tories than a decision that the award was technically binding would have been.

The reputation of Sir John Macdonald must by this time be pretty well shattered. In Parliament with his "truce majority" he can vote that wrong is right, but every time he has been put upon his defence before a disinterested tribunal he has been proved to be in the wrong. Sir John must go.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES AND CONFEDERATION.

The Ontario papers seem to be somewhat startled by the statement of a correspondent of the Toronto Globe to the effect that the Maritime Provinces are not satisfied with Confederation. They say that there is a strong sentiment here in favor of a Maritime Union or Annexation.

This is scarcely a correct diagnosis of public opinion here.

There is no feeling to any extent in favor of Annexation as a political movement. The people of the Maritime Provinces do not desire to have any political connection with the republic, for the sake of such a connection; and it is very doubtful if any larger number of votes could be obtained in favor of such a change, unless, indeed, it were the only resort left to which they could look for commercial prosperity, or by which they could retain the right of local self-government, which they hoped was secured to them by the British North America Act. Hundreds of persons can be found who openly express themselves in favor of Annexation; but most of those who do so would hesitate about voting in favor of it, except under the circumstances above indicated.

Many persons can now be found who say that it would have been better if the original union scheme between the Maritime Provinces had been carried into effect, and no connection had been formed with Ontario and Quebec; and there are those who say now that they believe it would be better if the Confederation were broken up and the Maritime Provinces stood alone; but we think it is incorrect to say that there is such a thing as public sentiment in favor of such a step.

Of the remaining proposition, that the people down by the sea are not satisfied with Confederation, there is no doubt. And there is reason for the dissatisfaction. If ever a people were deceived as to the probable results of any political change the people of New Brunswick, we prefer to speak of them alone, have been. They have been grossly and abominably deceived, and it is hard to believe that the deceit was not intentional. They have been deceived in regard to the taxation which the Confederation of the Provinces would necessitate; they have been deceived as to the right of local self-government they would enjoy

in the Union; but above all they have been deceived as to the material prosperity which would be the result of their new political connections.

The great argument advanced in favor of the Union was, that it would secure the Intercolonial Railway, over which we would send goods to sell to the inland provinces. The Railway has been built, but as every one now admits in the wrong place, so much so that the people have had to tax their local revenues to build lines to meet requirements which the Intercolonial should have satisfied. There is traffic over the line; but instead of New Brunswick supplying the West, the West is flooding New Brunswick and crushing the life out of the local business.

In short, so far as New Brunswick goes, Confederation has been a failure. If the people of this province could have foreseen what the Union would result in, they could not have been coerced into it.

What the people of New Brunswick want is:

Free Trade with the United States, The absolute right of local self-government over the subjects assigned to the local legislatures by the British North America Act, And a national policy in the broadest sense of the term.

THE FARMER AND THE SCHOOL LAWS.

The Maritime Farmer, in a characteristic article, returns to its attack upon the government in connection with the School Law. The Farmer's instincts are so disreputable that it cannot touch even a question of this kind without misrepresentation. Its first allegation is that the GLEANER is Mr. Blair's personal organ. This is simply false; but the statement suggests a few queries; such for example as: Whom does the Farmer represent? What party's views find expression in its columns? Why should anybody pay the slightest attention to what it says? Will the School teachers of New Brunswick regard it as a fit champion and spokesman?

For ourselves we should not notice what it advances if it were not to point out the false statements which it puts forward, in case that there may be some persons who, not knowing its utter worthlessness, might be deceived by it.

It says that the fixing of the government allowance, which it wrongly calls a reduction of ten per cent. on the allowance to teachers, means a ten per cent. increase in the sum assessed for the support of schools. It means nothing of the kind. In many localities the result will be to increase the salaries of the teachers, and in others it may be to render a tax of from \$1 to \$15 necessary in the case of each teacher in order to keep salaries at what they were. We would say on an estimate that there would not be five cases in the province where the increase in the assessment would equal ten per cent.

Its second false statement is that Mr. Blair has taken fifteen or twenty thousand dollars from the teachers and spent it in building bridges for his friends. The truth is that the grant to the teachers has not been reduced, but only been more equitably divided.

Its third false statement is that useless offices have been created. Its fourth, that the money taken from the teachers is used to pay for the conduct of criminal business to which the Attorney and Solicitor Generals should attend. The former assertion we have already shown to be unfounded; as to the latter, it is only necessary to say that the sole authority for it is the Farmer, none of the respectable opposition papers, and no respectable opposition member having ventured to make it.

A GREAT DEMONSTRATION.

There were over one hundred thousand men in the procession which walked through the streets of London to Hyde Park, to make a peaceful protest against the obstructive policy of the House of Lords. The Tory organs say that this proves nothing and means nothing; but they are wrong. These one hundred thousand men—working men, nearly every man of them, who take off their coats and do an honest day's work for an honest day's pay—represented the ruling power of Great Britain. The days when the King's law was ruled by a small circle of people near the throne are passed and gone forever. "Fellow citizens," said the Prince of Wales, when he spoke at Guildhall some years ago; and when he said it, he as the future King put on record his admission that in the length and breadth

of the Empire there is perfect equality, and that the days of privilege are over. It is too late in the century for men—simply because their fathers, through merit or intrigue, gained a titular pre-eminence over their fellows—to pretend that they are better than their neighbors. The one hundred thousand workmen in line was a more imposing demonstration than a procession of all the nobility would be. The Tories will belittle the demonstration, but they will heed it all the same; and they may thank their stars that the laboring men, whom they are afraid to trust with votes without guarding the exercise of them by a redistribution of seats in Parliament, are good enough citizens to confine themselves simply to a procession and speeches. The workmen of England have shown their fitness for full citizenship by the patient and dignified manner in which they have been content to assert their demands for enfranchisement.

MEAN JOURNALISM.

The Fredericton Farmer, with an utter disregard of journalistic decency, copies absolutely without credit nearly half a column of local news from THE GLEANER, on one topic alone, besides several smaller items. The only reason why it did not steal the account of the dedication of the Day Hill Church, was because it had not enterprise enough to set the type. If the Farmer is too lazy or too ignorant to get up its own local news, it might at least have the decency to acknowledge the source from whence it takes it. One would think that it would scarcely have the effrontery to attempt in Fredericton to palm off THE GLEANER's articles as its own. Sneak thy journalism is out of date everywhere except in Fredericton.

WHAT WILL HE DO ABOUT IT?

Sir Leonard Tilley only floated half his loan, and that at rather poor figures. He went home to borrow \$50,000,000 and he has only got \$25,000,000. What about the balance? If it has come to this that Canada cannot borrow enough money to meet its obligations to the C. P. R., who were loaned \$5,000,000 more last year than the Finance Minister has raised so far, is it not about time to put some one else at the financial helm?

LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED.

Seven years of prosperity. Branded on all sides with the letters N. P. Were last heard of at Ottawa in March 1882. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the same, or any information as to their whereabouts, at the office of the Finance Minister.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The St. John Globe is very unreasonable. It complains because the Department of Railways does not answer the communications of the Board of Trade. Evidently the Globe don't read the Mail. If it did it would learn that vulgar people who are in trade cannot expect to be noticed by officials who are "in Society." Perhaps after "Society" has demolished Mr. Mowat, and civilization has again become possible, some clerk may be deputed to fill up a blank acknowledging the receipt of the Board of Trade's communications.

A correspondent of the Montreal Witness wants the ministers to pray against cholera. If they will preach against dirt they will do better. Providence does not send the cholera as a scourge. The pestilence is purely a human product, the offspring of filth and neglect of sanitary conditions. We do not say that prayer will not avert the cholera; but it will be a good move likely to if we cleanse our cities from all impurities and live with due regard to the laws of health. Prayer as a substitute for effort is of doubtful efficacy.

A correspondent, writing from Quebec, says that our correspondent, X. Y. Z., did not do justice to Mrs. Hall in his account of the road affair. We are sorry if we have done Mrs. Hall any injustice; and therefore decline to do her the further injustice of publishing our correspondent's letter of explanation.

The Liberals have carried Muskoka.

He Allowed There was Something Wrong.

He trudged into the restaurant with the mud of centuries on his boots and a Bucoic expression on his face. He was a Hoosier from the heart of Hoosierland, and he wrapped on the lunch counter as though he were driving posts for a bar-wire fence in the limestone regions of Indiana.

"Your wish, sir?" curtsied the waiter, with the grace of a ballet girl.

"Gimme a beefsteak, waite—a real rare beefsteak—none of yer leathern kind!"

While the order was being filled the Hoosier contemptively sharpened his knife on the upper of his boot.

The steak was brought, and much to the surprise of both the Hoosier and the waiter, it was far from tough. With a puzzled look on his face the former began to eat it.

As the Hoosier poised the last morsel on his fork the fat, greasy colored cook rushed frantically to the waiter.

"De good 'Lor," she exclaimed, in amazement, "you's done gone and saved dis genneman wif de only liver pad I've worn dese ten years!"

Campbellton Notes.

The government steamer "Druid," with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries on board arrived in port on Saturday and is still lying here.

The high tide of last night did a great amount of damage to property near the beach. It swept away about twenty loads of wood belonging to Mr. John London together with some smaller quantities belonging to other persons. Mr. David Fraser's garden was greatly damaged, the fence together with a number of gooseberry and cherry trees being swept away. The railway wharf at the lower end of the town, belonging to Mr. Robert Ferguson was considerably damaged. A pier lying at the head of the tide, about six miles up the river, was carried down to Campbellton and grounded just below the town. The greater part of the wharf belonging to Mr. Donald Smith, was carried away. The telegraph wires between here and Gaspe were also broken so that telegraph communication between the two places is at present interrupted. A report was current here this morning that the terminus of the Dalhousie Branch Railway together with a couple of cars had been washed away and carried out into the Bay, but it has not been confirmed.

Jaquet River Items.

Mr. F. S. Sayer for two years night agent at Jaquet River Station, has been promoted to the Station at Coal Branch, vice Mr. George Allen removed to Dalhousie Junction, in the place of Mr. John McLeod, who has gone to the town station of Dalhousie. Mr. Sayer's place is being filled by Mr. Bourque from Paines Junction.

Mr. Wm. Macleod who has lately finished his first year's course at the U. N. B., commenced teaching last month at Doyle Settlement, (Jaquet River), and will continue his course till College again opens.

The salmon nets are now all taken in. The largest salmon of the season weighed 33 lbs. Lobster packing, however is still briskly carried on. Mr. McAllister has increased the number of his employees from 50 to 75; and also increased the length of his cannery and store house.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the New Brunswick Railway Company, will be held at 10 o'clock, a.m., on Thursday, August 7th, 1884, in the Company's office, at Foster Street, Saint John, N. B.

ALFRED SEELY, Secretary.

St. John, N. B., July 12, 1884.

HOT AIR FURNACES!—AND—REGISTERS

Always in stock. Furnaces fitted up in the most thorough and workman-like manner.

J. & J. O'BRIEN

Grind Stones.

JUST received 5 tons Grind Stones—good grit. For sale by JAMES S. NEILL.

July 15.

RAILROAD SUPPLIES.

CHOWLES, Pickaxe, Wheelbarrows, Crowbars, Powder, Fuse, Drill Steel, etc.

For sale low, by JAMES S. NEILL.

July 15.

MRS. LOWNDES

PRINCE WILLIAM RECTORY,

Will be glad to receive orders for work to be done by her.

SEWING CIRCLE.

Children and Ladies' Underwear, Aprons, fancy and plain, Plain Sewing and Knitting.

All work done promptly and on the most reasonable terms.

Please send us a Small Order.

July 12.

GENERAL INSURANCE

TICKET AGENCY.

Insurance effected on all kinds of buildings.

ISOLATED RISKS AT SPECIAL THREE YEAR RATES.

Tickets issued direct to all Points North, South, East and West.

Hard and Soft Coal always on hand.

JOHN RICHARDS & SON,

City Agency New Brunswick Ry.

July 9th, 1884.

PARIS GREEN.

SO the conquering hero comes that will kill the POTATO BUGS.

R. CHESTNUT & SON

Fredericton, June 25th, 1884.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY

The Glasgow & London Fire Insurance Company OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Capital \$2,000,000.00

Government Deposit 1,000,000.00

Insurance Special Fire, Marine, covering Farm Stock killed by Lightning in the Field.

Sun Life & Accident Assurance Co. OF CANADA.

Assets over \$1,000,000.00

The above alone makes an absolutely Unconditional Policy. Great care is taken in the selection of risks, but when a Policy is once issued the money is paid on simple proof of the death of the Assured, no matter how, or when, or where. The only condition is the payment of premiums.

JOHN B. CUNTER,

General Agent, Fredericton, N. B.

WHITE GOODS.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT
Dever Brothers.

White Quilts, White Marseilles,

WHITE PICQUES, WHITE HAIR CORDS,

White Lawns, White Book Muslins,

WHITE LAWN, WHITE BOOK MUSLINS,

WHITE CHECK MUSLINS,

WHITE FRENCH MERINOES, WHITE NUNS VEILING,

WHITE CAMBRICS, WHITE COTTONS

WHITE HAMBERGS, WHITE INSERTIONS,

WHITE TRIMMING, WHITE LACES,

WHITE FRILLING, WHITE SWISS LACES,

AND LAMBREQUINS.

DEVER BROTHERS.

Fredericton, July 8, 1884.

CHOICE CLARET,

ETC., ETC.

Just Landing:

50 Cases

CHOICE CLARET

100 Barrels

Bass Ale,

QUARTS AND PINTS.

100 Barrels

Guinness' Porter,

QUARTS AND PINTS.

100 Cases Burke's Irish Whisky,

Quarts, Pints and Half Pints.

FOR SALE LOW BY

LEE & LOCAN,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Elementary Science

SERIES.

HALL'S BOOK STORE

Geology, by Davis.

Mineralogy, by Collins.

Physical Geography, by Nac-

turt.

Astronomy, by Plummer.

Acoustics Light and Heat, by

Lees.

General Biology, by Maginley.

Systematic Botany, by Balfour.

First Book of Botany, by Bal-

four.

Quorganic Chemistry, by

Kemshead.

Elementary Mathematics, by

Sergeant.

Magnetism Electricity, by An-

gell.

Metal Mining, by Collins.

Coal Mining, by Collins.

Navigation, by Evers.

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JOHN B. CUNTER,

General Agent, Fredericton, N. B.

HARVEY'S STUDIO,

Next Door Below People's Bank Opp. Randolph's.

WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY

A First-Class Photograph Gallery.

I have purchased a complete set of instruments,

together with

THE LATEST SCENERY

I have also one of the most North Lights in the

Province, having worked in one of the leading

firms in New York, I am now in a position to do

the finest and best work ever done in the Photo-

graph business in this city.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Leave your Orders Early.

JOHN HARVEY.

Fredericton, May 20th, 1884.

OUR

DOLLAR

Unlaundered

SHIRTS

Fredericton.

WE have made arrangements with

MESSRS. TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.

To keep a FULL ASSORTMENT OF OUR FINE

BRAND DOLLAR UNLAUNDERED SHIRTS

always in stock, and to sell them at

\$1 Each, Cash.

Messrs. TENNANT, DAVIES & Co. agree to sell

no other make of Unlaundered Shirts.

MANCHESTER,

ROBERTSON,

& ALLISON,

Saint John.

Saint John, June 20th—June 21, 1884

PURE

PARIS

GREEN

WILEY'S

Drug Store.

Fredericton, June 23th, 1884.

N. A. LAFOREST

having received the

Contract from the City

FOR PUTTING IN

THE SERVICE PIPES OF THE

WATER WORKS.

He begs to announce that he is now in a position

to arrange for the plumbing of all houses into

which water is introduced in the most satisfactory

manner.

Orders left at his store, on QUEEN STREET,

next door above Geo. Hall & Son, will receive