



Large Reduction from Former Price. We are advised that the business of straw hats for men and boys is now being done in St. John.

Weekly Herald.

SAURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The remains of the Apostolic Delegate are to be interred in Ireland.

A Liberal Conservative Convention will be held in Queen's County next week, to select a candidate in the interests of that party.

We have had Mr. A. Chapman's meeting with much success in Westminister. Mr. Chapman is very popular and has a strong backing.

Peel's Political Day, Post Master of the House of Commons, has returned to Ottawa, so that he will not be a candidate in Kent County this time.

The elections for members of the House of Commons will be held all over the Dominion on the 17th inst., with the exception of Manitoba which will take place on the 19th.

Bank's Bankers in the new name given the Orange Young Men's, the "Practise Boys and other ultra-Protestant associations, by a portion of the press of the Upper Provinces.

The Freeman says that the speeches of Mr. Burpee, delivered at the Institute and in Carleton, must have wearied those who listened to them. This accounts for his silence in the House of Commons.

And not political conjurers who have no more policy as there are provinces, and who must all the while be laughing in their sleeves at the victims of their cajolery.—Telegraph. Oh my, oh my.

McDonald's, by its press, given over to the Conservatives with a blow. No Liberal Candidate has been officially posted as striving for a seat in the interest of the "Reformers" except Dr. Bernier, willing to be known as a Reformer and having his name in that list.

We call the attention of the compiler of the Liberal list of Candidates to the fact that he has omitted the name of Geo. McDonald Esq., M.P. Mr. McDonald declared at a meeting held at Chatham that he is still a candidate. Why not place his name on the Liberal list?

The Toronto says that Sir Albert Smith has no connection with that paper either in the past or present. If it had it would take more trouble to advocate his claims and reply to all the petty charges brought against him. Here is an indictment for Sir Albert to come down liberally and the Backer will do better for him.

We think the Telegraph will have some difficulty in making its readers believe that Mr. Burpee is capable of composing those speeches which it publishes and gives him credit for delivering, if they for a moment consider how seldom they heard of him in the many interesting debates which took place in the House of Commons during the last five years. The readers of the Telegraph are not so credulous as its editor thinks.

A very large and influential gathering of the representative men of Carleton met on Wednesday evening last, 21st instant, in the City Hall, and proceeded to organize the committees in the interest of Messrs. Tilley, Palmer and King. The best of feeling was manifested throughout, showing that the Opposition will have a large majority in Carleton. At the close of the meeting very able addresses were delivered by Messrs. Tilley and King. There is a call for another meeting on Monday evening next.

If Mr. Mackenzie was the warm friend of the Maritime Provinces when he was in opposition that it is claimed he was by Mr. Burpee and Sir Albert, it is not strange that those gentlemen did not then support him. What has caused them to change their allegiance? If their statement is correct they must have thought but little of the interests of the Maritime Provinces: the positions of Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Minister of Customs, with increased salaries, being of more importance to them.

The Toronto Mail appears to feel confident of the result of the elections. It says: "As sure as we are of anything human we are sure that the general election is going to reverse the state of parties in the Dominion, and we base this certainty of assurance on the testimony of almost men and experienced politicians in every province." The Confederation, as well as our own observations, show that little of the interests of the Maritime Provinces: the positions of Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Minister of Customs, with increased salaries, being of more importance to them.

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We are informed that while Hon. S. L. Tilley went by the ordinary route to the Carleton Catholic Pic-Nic, Mr. R. S. Devereux, the other candidate for the city went down in a tug boat, and viewed the whole affair from a safe distance. It has been suggested that perhaps Mr. Devereux acted in the capacity of judge in the boat, which took place at the same time.

Hon. Mr. Tilley's course was the proper one, as no doubt he was furnished with the ordinary 25 cent ticket, while Mr. Devereux has been a "dead head."

The Paris Star, a paper which claims to have supported for twenty years the party which at present Mr. Mackenzie is the leader, thus came up their record since they have been in power: "Taken all together we are bound to confess that no Government ever had to face the election of any country with so utterly had a record as the Mackenzie Administration has to defend. To justify their bad acts they must prove that black is white, they must roll back the tide of time, they must re-write Canadian history for the past five years."

A sad state of affairs obtains in Kent Co. Of the six candidates, O'Leary, McLeod, Cutler, Renaud, Thirion and Dr. Leamy, the five first named are accused of a most dishonorable transaction, in which McLeod furnished money to O'Leary, who distributed it to the other candidates. We are sorry to see that the Hon. P. A. Landry's name is mixed up with this suspicious transaction. A plain statement of the whole affair would be gratifying to the people of Kent and of the entire province. The guilt or innocence of all should be clearly established.

Of the twelve names that appear so prominently in all the Reform journals as the standard-bearers of the Liberal party in this province, we would like to be informed of the exact number that signed the famous "round-robin" on the fall of the Macdonald Government, the object of which was to keep Mr. Anglin from the position in the Cabinet, which his ability, his past services and his immense labors in the interest of the Reform party entitled him to. How many of them joined in keeping Judge Waters from the position on the Bench to which he is so justly entitled? The electors should not forget these things now.

The Philadelphia Record, dealing with the question of over-production, very properly says there cannot be such a thing as over-production in agriculture. What men call over-production is ill-balanced production.—The real trouble which the labour reformers seem incompetent to fathom, is that there is not enough diversity in employments. What is desired is more work in productive enterprises, a more diversified industry, and a closer commercial connection with those countries wherein we can make desirable exchanges both of raw material and our own manufactured products. Every farmer that drops his plow and takes up a hoe, every able man turns himself into a corner of wages, every citizen that picks up some loose thread of employment, every capitalist that takes advantage of stagnating industry, and cheap material to build a house or beautify or improve a country seat, or set on foot some new process of manufacture, does something towards working out the problem which is puzzling the economists. In good times the surplus from iron and coal will be sold in new populations will want new railways; re-accumulated capital will gather confidence and take hold of new enterprises, and the wheelation will move forward again to more assured prosperity and to vaster undertakings.

A correspondent of the Liverpool Mercury tells the following story respecting the Sir Cabot Fitzgerald who stands charged with stealing diamonds in London.—His family history is a strange one, and the police courts readable of to-day will cause many a Tipperary peasant to cross himself devoutly and mutter off an ancient prophecy and a heritage of malediction. This young fellow's grandfather was the first baronet, so created for the bloody part he took in the horres which followed the Irish Insurrection of '98. He was known as "Hanging" Fitzgerald. He stalked through the country, shooting, hanging, and bludgeoning men, women, and children whom he chose to suspect of "disloyalty." The patch cap, the tramping, and the fish were part of his travelling equipment. One day an old woman actually knelt in the midst of her two sons, whom "Magistrate" Fitzgerald had shot dead at their own door, and lifting her hands to heaven, "cursed him" to the third generation, and prophesied a death of disgrace to all his race. Twenty-five years later the first object of this malediction died by his own hand; ten years ago his son cut his throat; the young baron now in goal is the last of the line.

At a dinner given the Montreal Orange-men at Toronto, recently, an address was presented to those *marxists*, welcoming them to a city where they were at full liberty to wear their orange colors without being molested by the minions of Rome. This address expressed the hope that the influence of the Papacy would soon be banished from the Province of Quebec, and that Mayor Beaudry and his brigade would soon fall before the onset of freedom. David Grant, who, like our own dear Dr. Willis, spots half the alphabet after his name, responded and advanced that the Orange-men, and excellent members of the Protestant Churches. He recommended the merchants present to have nothing to do with Catholic houses in Montreal, and said that the future policy of the brethren was to have a procession in

Montreal on the 12th July next. The power of the press, he added, should be employed in preference to material arms for the advancement of their cause, and it was desirable that an Orange paper should be published in Montreal. David then touched on politico-religious questions and affirmed that he was a "Grit," and that the Conservatives were "Ultras montane!" Our friends will observe that Sir J. A. Macdonald has not all the Orange-men on his side in politics. In this province the Grand Master is a "Grit"—a leading "Grit."

Reformers and Conservatives alike, will be able to judge of the ability and statesman-like character of gentlemen of whom much has been written here and elsewhere. While some have been more than pleased with the exhibition made by the Minister of Public Works and the Minister of Finance at the Rink and elsewhere during their stay here, others have been not a little disappointed. Fane something is greater and more secure in the hands and doubt, the result of distance and correct information, than when closely viewed. Objects once regarded with a sort of mysterious veneration dwindle into insignificance.

Taking the reports of the leading Reform journals as a criterion the result of the meeting at the Rink was not such a magnificent success as anticipated. And the temper displayed by the Reform speakers at interruptions with which the Tory party as a party, we feel convinced, had little or nothing to do, was in marked contrast with the pleasant tone of the Opposition speakers. While Mr. McKenzie grumbled and Mr. C. Smith buffed and Mr. Cartwright grew positively angry, Mr. Tilley spoke agreeably and well, and Mr. King took a common sense view of the cause of the confusion inseparable from a gathering of six or seven thousand people in such a place as the Rink. We ask the gentlemen of the press who have written with interest of party with such bitterness of Tory rowdiness if they consider that these things are written of friends and neighbors of men who are citizens of St. John, a place that is not, we think, noted for rowdiness among the responsible classes of society. When so much temper is manifested on one side and so much good nature exhibited on the other, the conclusion will not be slow to draw their own conclusions with regard to the party that is most in favor. The meeting in the Rink has on the whole been rather favorable to the Opposition Candidates.

There was a time when the readers of two of the leading newspapers of this city could not rarely peruse them without finding some reference to the extravaganzas of the late Government in subsidizing the press of this city. So constantly were these words in use that they might have been *stereotyped* and saved something in labor. On the whole, we suppose that on the meeting to posterity the present party this corrupt practice would have ceased, and the press would be free and untrammelled, as, they were in the habit of writing the press should be when they were in the cold shades of opposition. Can there be any sane person found in this city-day who believes that the Telegraph and News could be found on the side of the Government if they had not some other reason than the love of country? We believe the press of this city is to-day to a much greater extent subsidized than when Sir John A. Macdonald and his party were in power. The same was legitimate, such as advertising and printing for the post office and railway departments, and at the same prices which the Government of to-day are paying. For some time after the Mackenzie party came into power this work was executed here, but because it was given to a gentleman who, from long and faithful service to his party, was entitled to it, the new made converts became jealous and after a good deal of talk succeeded, not in getting it themselves, but in having it transferred to Ottawa, throwing out of employment a number of printers and bookbinders. The June number of the *Printer's Miscellany*, of which Mr. Hugh Finlay, former of the Telegraph, is editor and proprietor, has the following article on this subject:

This state of affairs is a strong and almost unanswerable argument against the centralizing system at present in force in the Dominion. The principle is wrong in the first degree, and should be discontinued by every one, no matter of what trade or calling.

One simple question should prove the fallacy of the present policy; and that is: Does the Dominion contribute to the general revenue, and are they not entitled to receive their quota of the work for the general government? And their interest, and our Exchequer is affected. It declares that England is persisting in an Unpatriotic attitude, and appeals to his countrymen to assist in a return to a policy of limited Protection is not the true solution of their present difficulties; a policy which will tend, in a more simple and natural way than any other, to retrieve our losses, increase our revenue, lighten our burdens, bring peace, contentment, and employment to our working classes, and teach them and us to bless the day which restored the old policy and the old watchword of Protection to active British Industry."

Not for long time has political excitement run so high as during this week. For days the friends of the Liberal party have boomed the city and province with announcements of the coming of two great men among their leaders, Messrs. McKenzie and Cartwright. It was felt on all sides that some one must come here to the aid of the Liberal Candidates, among whom there is not one who is capable of commanding the attention of the people in a public discussion for any length of time. Some weeks ago the Herald pointed out this fact and advised the leading Liberals to bring Mr. McKenzie here. It is well, perhaps, that this has been done, as an opportunity has been afforded our people of judging between the relative personal merits of the two great leaders of the Reformers and the "St. John boys." All

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One simple question should prove the fallacy of the present policy; and that is: Does the Dominion contribute to the general revenue, and are they not entitled to receive their quota of the work for the general government? And their interest, and our Exchequer is affected. It declares that England is persisting in an Unpatriotic attitude, and appeals to his countrymen to assist in a return to a policy of limited Protection is not the true solution of their present difficulties; a policy which will tend, in a more simple and natural way than any other, to retrieve our losses, increase our revenue, lighten our burdens, bring peace, contentment, and employment to our working classes, and teach them and us to bless the day which restored the old policy and the old watchword of Protection to active British Industry."

Not for long time has political excitement run so high as during this week. For days the friends of the Liberal party have boomed the city and province with announcements of the coming of two great men among their leaders, Messrs. McKenzie and Cartwright. It was felt on all sides that some one must come here to the aid of the Liberal Candidates, among whom there is not one who is capable of commanding the attention of the people in a public discussion for any length of time. Some weeks ago the Herald pointed out this fact and advised the leading Liberals to bring Mr. McKenzie here. It is well, perhaps, that this has been done, as an opportunity has been afforded our people of judging between the relative personal merits of the two great leaders of the Reformers and the "St. John boys." All

Reformers and Conservatives alike, will be able to judge of the ability and statesman-like character of gentlemen of whom much has been written here and elsewhere. While some have been more than pleased with the exhibition made by the Minister of Public Works and the Minister of Finance at the Rink and elsewhere during their stay here, others have been not a little disappointed. Fane something is greater and more secure in the hands and doubt, the result of distance and correct information, than when closely viewed. Objects once regarded with a sort of mysterious veneration dwindle into insignificance.

Taking the reports of the leading Reform journals as a criterion the result of the meeting at the Rink was not such a magnificent success as anticipated. And the temper displayed by the Reform speakers at interruptions with which the Tory party as a party, we feel convinced, had little or nothing to do, was in marked contrast with the pleasant tone of the Opposition speakers. While Mr. McKenzie grumbled and Mr. C. Smith buffed and Mr. Cartwright grew positively angry, Mr. Tilley spoke agreeably and well, and Mr. King took a common sense view of the cause of the confusion inseparable from a gathering of six or seven thousand people in such a place as the Rink. We ask the gentlemen of the press who have written with interest of party with such bitterness of Tory rowdiness if they consider that these things are written of friends and neighbors of men who are citizens of St. John, a place that is not, we think, noted for rowdiness among the responsible classes of society. When so much temper is manifested on one side and so much good nature exhibited on the other, the conclusion will not be slow to draw their own conclusions with regard to the party that is most in favor. The meeting in the Rink has on the whole been rather favorable to the Opposition Candidates.

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