THE WATCHMAN.

VOL. I. SAINT JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1875. NO. 18.

New Advertisements.

ROBERT MARSHALL,
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE AGENT,
Attorney and Broker for New Brunswick,
Lloyd Association of Marine Underwriters,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company, of London.
Established 1803. Capital and Cash Assets exceed £2,000,000 Stg. One Hundred Pounds paid up Stock sells for £930 in the London Stock Exchange.

The Ætna Insurance Company.
Incorporated 1819. Cash Capital and Assets over $6,000,000

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Incorporated 1810. Cash Capital and Assets over $2,500,000

British America Assurance Company.
Established 1833. Capital and Assets $600,000. Deposited at Ottawa $50,000. Its funds are invested in undoubted securities.

Phenix Insurance Company, of New York.
Established 1853. Cash Capital and Accumulated Fund $2,000,000.

New Brunswick Lloyd's Association of Marine Underwriters.

☞ Aggregate of Losses paid by the above leading Insurance Companies in Seventy years, (combined) reaches the enormous sum of nearly NINETY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

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, Merchandize and Insurable Property of every description covered on the lowest possible terms.

☞ Policies, whether for Fire, Marine or Life Insurance issued at once, and Losses promptly paid in cash.

ROBERT MARSHALL,
Gen. Agent, Notary Public and Broker.
may 1

REFINED SUGARS.
We have in store, now landing, and to arrive:
4000 Bbls.
Crushed and Granulated SUGARS,
For sale low, by
JAMES DOMVILLE & CO.,
may 15 No. 9 North Wharf.

C. FLOOD'S
PIANOFORTE
AND
ORGAN WAREROOMS,
No. 75 KING STREET, ST. JOHN.

ORGANS
BY THE
SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN CO.
The leading and best established Manufacturers on the Continent.

This instrument has a World-wide Reputation. The most popular and the ONLY INSTRUMENT that has a EUROPEAN FIRST-CLASS ENDORSEMENT by Musical Doctors and professionals as the *ne plus ultra* for the PARLOR AND CHURCH.

THOUSANDS NOW IN USE!
Live to be found in every Town and Village in Canada the United States, as well as in every important City and Town in the Old World.

Call and See and Hear Them!
☞ SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND CATALOGUES. ☜
Also the largest stock of First-class
GRAND SQUARE
PIANOFORTES,
INCLUDING THE
CELEBRATED WM. BOURNE,
—AND—
HALLETT & CUMSTON PIANOFORTES!
☞ Catalogues and every information forwarded on application.
INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON INSTALMENTS,
AND EXCHANGED.
may 1

OYSTERS,
Malaga Grapes, Fresh Lobsters,
ICE CREAM.
AND
ALL THE LUXURIES OF THE SEASON!
SERVED EVERY DAY.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
GEO. SPARROW,
may 1 56 King Street.

KING'S SQUARE LIVERY STABLES.
HORSES, Carriages, &c., of every description, to let. Superior Coaches in attendance at all hours. Boarding Horses kept on reasonable terms. Horses bought and sold.
J. B. HAMM,
may 15 Proprietor.

SEASONABLE GOODS.
A. & T. GILMOUR
have now completed by late Importations from
London, West of England and Canada
THEIR STOCK OF
CLOTHS, VESTINGS, &C.,
which upon inspection will be found second to no other establishment in the City as regards
SUPERB QUALITY OR PRICE.
May 8

F. S. SHARPE,
Public Accountant and Average Adjuster,
MERRITTS'S BUILDING,
Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

Orders solicited for Opening, Posting, Balancing, or Auditing Books of Joint Stock Companies, Commission and General Merchants, Manufacturers, Insurance Companies and Agents, Ship Brokers, &c., &c.
Also for Rectifying Deranged Books, Changing from Single to Double Entry, Effecting Partnership Settlements, Settling Estates, Adjusting Interest Accounts, Fire and Marine Claims, &c.
☞ Business strictly confidential. may 1—1y

New Advertisements.

W. TREMAINE CARD,
GOLDSMITH AND JEWELLER,
Sears' Building,
77 GERMAIN STREET, CORNER PRINCESS.
SOLID GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY made, and Precious Stones set to order.
Fine Gold Engagement and Wedding Rings,
on short notice.
ELECTRO GILDING, ETRUSCAN COLOURING, ENAMELING, &c.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
A nice selection of FINE GOLD AND JET JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS, and other PRECIOUS STONES in Stock, which are warranted just as represented.
June 12 W. T. C.

BEDROOM SUITS.
A LARGE assortment of Walnut, Ash and Imitation Suits of newest styles, tastefully finished, and of best material and workmanship, including
Dressing Case Suits and Marble Tops,
AT
June 12 C. E. BURNHAM & CO'S, 55 Germain street.

STOVE WAREROOMS,
Corner of Church and Canterbury Streets.
THE Subscriber has just received a large and well assorted Consignment of COOKING STOVES AND RANGES, HALL STOVES AND FRANKLINS in all the latest and most improved designs.
Also, a large supply of Kitchen Tinware, Coal Scuttles, Coal Shovels, and all kinds of Pantry Furniture of the most improved patterns, all of which he is prepared to sell at a very slight advance on cost.
A liberal discount to cash purchasers.
Housekeepers requiring outfits will receive prompt attention and a good article.
may 22 JOHN ALLEN.

NEW GOODS!
WE have received and are now showing a splendid assortment of the following Goods:—
Blk. Beaded GIMPS,
Blk. Beaded FRINGES,
Blk. BEADS, all sizes.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SUN HATS,
LADIES' SILK SUNSHADES,
LADIES' SILK SCARFS,
NECK FRILLINGS.
SCOTT & BINNING,
24 King Street.
June 12 A few doors below Hannington's Corner.

CITY OF FREDERICTON, SS.
To all whom it may concern:—
KNOW YE,—That the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Fredericton did, in the year 1873, purchase from R. FLAHERTY & CO., of Saint John, a double door Fire-Proof Safe, handsomely painted and well finished in every respect, which Safe was placed in the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, and in which were stored the principal part of the CITY RECORDS. That the said City Hall was destroyed by FIRE on the 26th January, 1875, and that the Safe above mentioned, fell in the ruins, from the City Clerk's Office to the basement, being a height of seventeen feet, and remained in the ruins among the hot bricks, at a white heat for Forty-Four Hours, when it was opened, and the papers and records therein contained, found undamaged, undefaced, and in good order, and the cabinet lining of the Safe will even the varnish perfect.
We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Fredericton do therefore hereby certify, that the Safe purchased by us from R. FLAHERTY & CO., of St. John, has fully met every guarantee made to us by the Manufacturers in regard to superior finish and painting, strength of workmanship, and fire resisting power, and we do most heartly accord to MESSRS. R. FLAHERTY & CO. this TESTIMONIAL of our esteem for this wonderful proof of the superiority of provincial manufacturers in general, and of MESSRS. R. FLAHERTY & CO. in particular.
In testimony whereof the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Fredericton have caused their (L.S.) common seal to be affixed thereto, and signed by the proper hand of the Mayor, of the said City, this Sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1875.
R. L. WETMORE,
Mayor.
CHAS. W. BECKWITH,
City Clerk.
R FLAHERTY & CO.,
No. 98 PRINCE WM. STREET,
June 5 Factory, City Road.

9 CENTS PER YARD AND UP.
American Grey Cottons
One bale more of those very cheap Cottons.
W. W. JORDAN,
aug 7 2 Market Square.

CHALONER'S
ANILINE DYES!
I CLAIM to be the originator of Aniline Dyes in packets they never were put up by various parties in the Dominion, until they imitated mine and plagiarized my directions. I went to considerable expense and trouble to test the Dyes and bring them into proper form for domestic use, and even now I have expensive Dyes on hand which can be used only by Professional Dyers. As to the insinuations of imitators that my dyes are not reliable, or that theirs are giving better satisfaction, I leave such statements to be judged as coming from those whose principles are to build up their own business by pulling down their neighbors.
Boneine, however, is put up of full weight and quality, by the St. John firms of Hannington, Stewart and Barker, who are agents for my dyes of other colors. They may be obtained also from the Travellers for Messrs. Dearborn and Berton Bros., or at their establishments, St. John, and from nearly all city Merchants and Druggists.
J. CHALONER,
June 22 Cor. King and Germain Streets.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
H. ROBERTSON has now in STOCK and to arrive the following goods.
CHINAWARE.
Breakfast and Tea Setts of splendid designs, Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers (by the dozens,) Plates, Side Dishes, Butters, Creams, Bitchers, Muffin Dishes, Bowls, Cake Plates, Egg Cups, etc., etc.
GLASSWARE.
Glass Setts, Pitchers, Creams, Plates, High and Low Dishes, Cheese Baskets, Sweetmeats, Card Baskets, Water Bottles, Goblets, Cut Tumblers, Cruets, Decanters, Salts, etc.
EARTHENWARE.
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Setts, in White Stone and Common Wares; Toilet Setts, Covered Dishes, Side Dishes, Plates, Spittoons, Bed and Commode Pans, Milk Pans, Cream and Covered Crocks, Flowerpots, with a well selected Stock of other GOODS, to be sold cheap for CASH!
HENRY ROBERTSON.
June 5 3 KING SQUARE.

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 MOUNTING 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—Over Warerooms. may 29—1y.

PATENT DETERGENT!
A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOAP.
FOR WASHING and CLEANING CLOTHS,
BLANKETS and Flannels, Windows and Looking Glasses, Greasy Dishes or Kitchen Utensils, Painted Woodwork and
POLISHING SILVER OR PLATED WARE.
For cleaning Printers' Types it is said to do its work well, and leaves no gumminess. For sale by
may 15 JARDINE & CO.

Debentures for Sale.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY, City Government Building, Prince William Street,
WATER & SEWERAGE DEBENTURES
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
on written or verbal application.
EDWARD E. LOCKHART, WILLIAM SEELY, STEPHEN K. BRUNDAGE, } Commissioners.
St. John, N. B., July 19, 1875.
July 24—3m

New Advertisements.

PIANOFORTE AND ORGAN
Warerooms,
64 GERMAIN STREET.
Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of every description.
CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
Terms,—2 cents per day.
LAURILLIARD'S FURNITURE POLISH
always on hand.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has added to his Business Stock a supply of Authorised SCHOOL BOOKS, to which new works will be added as they are prescribed by the Board of Education.
Also,—A full stock of STATIONERY, including LETTER, INITIAL NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, &c, &c.
☞ A large supply of SHEET MUSIC SELLING AT HALF PRICE.
☞ Pianofortes Tuned and Repaired. ☜
A. T. BUSTIN,
may 8 Opposite Trinity Church.

CHILDREN'S PERAMBULATORS.
WE have just received direct from the Manufactory, another choice lot of
CANOPY-TOP PERAMBULATORS,
among which are some of a STYLE AND FINISH NOT BEFORE IMPORTED, and which
CANNOT BE EQUALLED IN THIS MARKET.
C. E. BURNHAM & CO.,
may 51 55 Germain street.

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 quality guaranteed. For terms apply to
JAMES DOMVILLE & CO., Agents,
may 15 No. 9 North Wharf, St. John, N. B.

NEW CHEESE.
30 BOXES CHEESE,
JUST RECEIVED.
JARDINE & CO.
June 5

W. C. MORRISEY,
Funeral and Furnisher Undertaker.
WAREHOUSE, 66 CHARLOTTE STREET; Residence 43 Charlotte street, opposite Horsefield street. Rosewood, Walnut and Covered Coffins, Grave Clothes, Coffin Mountings, &c., at lowest prices. Orders in town and country promptly executed by day and night. may 22

HAIR GOODS.
One of the Largest and most Complete Stock of
HUMAN HAIR GOODS
in the Dominion, is to be found at
CONROY'S HAIR STORE.
☞ The Stock of LADIES' SWITCHES now on hand cannot be surpassed.
BACK, SIDE AND FRAZEE CURLS, FRONTS AND PUFFS of every description. WIGS, TOP-PIECES, WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.
Bazors, Brushes, Combs, Barber's Mugs, &c.
Orders from the Country attended to with despatch.
CONROY'S HAIR STORE,
Canterbury Street, - - St. John, N. B.

JAMES H. PULLEN,
CHARLOTTE STREET,
Has on hand a Splendid Assortment of
PAPER HANGINGS,
IN ALL THE
LATEST STYLES,
selected personally, and workmen
To Hang Them in First-Class Style,
PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING, &c.,
DONE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
may 1

THOMAS H. KEOHAN,
GILDER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
PORTRAIT, PICTURE AND OVAL FRAMES,
AND DEALER IN
ENGRAVINGS, PRINTS, LOOKING-GLASS PLATES AND CLOCKS.
21 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Old Frames Re-Gilt to Look as Good as New.
June 5

NEVER BEFORE
WERE
BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
Black Lace Half Square,
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK PARAMATTA,
BLACK CRAPES,
BLACK S. F. LUSTRES,
BLACK FRENCH TWILL,
BLACK FLOWERS,
BLACK FRENCH MERINO,
BLACK HENRIETTAS,
BLACK RIBBONS, &c.
OFFERED AT SUCH
Greatly Reduced Prices as they now are,
AT THE
COMMERCIAL PALACE.
A VISIT SOLICITED.
JAMES MANSON,
July 24 Proprietor.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
ICE PICKS AND HATCHETS,
WATER COOLERS,
WATER FILTERS,
WIRE COVERS,
WIRE FLY CLOTH,
GALVANIZED RED LATTICE,
SITZ AND SPONGE BATHS,
TOILET WARE,
PRESERVE KETTLES,
Good and Cheap,
BOWES & EVANS,
July 31 4 Canterbury street.

New Advertisements.

2 Market Square.
LACE CURTAINS!
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, New Designs, from $1.50 per pair and up.
SWISS LISSE, $3 and up.
TAMBOUR and APLIQUE, very rich, at reasonable prices.
NOTTINGHAM NETT, by the yard, from 5c. to 75c.
LAMBEQUINS, Leno and Nottingham.
20 Dozen more of those
CHEAP WHITE COUNTERPANES,
$1.25 to $2.00 each.
W. W. JORDAN.
July 24

GALVANIZING.
THE Subscribers having fitted up suitable premises, and engaged the services of efficient workmen from abroad, are now prepared to
GALVANIZE
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Wrought and Cast Iron Work, Sheet Iron Wares, Spikes, Nails, &c.
SHIPS' WORK A SPECIALITY.
☞ Particular attention given to work consigned to our care from a distance. We will galvanize same and re-ship promptly. All work warranted first class, and at lowest prices.
BOWES & EVANS,
No. 4 CANTERBURY STREET,
aug 7 St. John, N. B.

SAFES! SAFES!
WHEN BUYING, BUY THE BEST!
ROBERTS' IMPROVED
Fire and Burglar-Proof
SAFES
ARE MANUFACTURED AT THE
PHŒNIX SAFE WORKS,
No. 14 Duke Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
No Safe equal to them has EVER BEEN OFFERED at the same price in this market.
They are FIRE-PROOF & BURGLAR-PROOF at the same time.
THE Improved Triple-flange Safe, made at the PHŒNIX SAFE WORKS, with its bolts shot from the inner flange, and the locks protected against all possible tampering by Burglars, is the best investment, at the price offered, that can well be imagined. These Safes have given every satisfaction. They are secured with Round Steel Bolt Work, and filled in between door and Lock thoroughly, protecting the Lock, as well as the contents of the Safe, from Fire. A Steel Cash Box fitted in each Safe.
The Burglar-Proof Chests are made of Welded Steel and Iron, Solid Corners—varying, in size, from 12 to 26 inches high; 27 to 65 inches wide; depth according to size of Safe.
ROBERTS'
BURGLAR-PROOF BANK SAFES
are designed to prevent Burglars drilling the plates; are made of Welded Steel and Iron, 1½ to 3 inches thick, Solid Corners, and tempered to resist the finest diamond point.
Also Made to Order at short notice:
Bank Vaults,
Steel Chests,
Iron Doors & Shutters,
Messenger Boxes.
JAIL WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Prices furnished on application.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed, and Orders filled with despatch.
Apply to
JOHN LIVINGSTON,
Selling Agent for the Works.
July 24—tf

LONDON HOUSE
RETAIL!
ATTENTION is called to the Mid-Summer Sale of REDUCED GOODS at the above Establishment.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS!
WILL BE SOLD AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
to clear them out.
BARNES, KERR & CO.,
Have the Largest Retail Stock of Dry Goods
in St. John, and, to suit the times, they have made such Reductions in Prices as must ensure ready sale.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE DIFFERENT LOTS.
July 24 3 and 4 Market Square.

NOTICE.
THE PAPER MILL AND LEATHER BOARD MILL and Appurtenances, lately the Property of the New Brunswick Paper Manufacturing Company, will be sold at Auction, at Chubb's Corner, in the City of St. John, on SATURDAY, the twenty-eighth day of August next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.
These Mills are situate along the line of the Intercolonial Railway, with excellent water privileges, an abundance of wood near the mills, and with facilities for manufacturing that should attract purchasers desirous of investing in this class of property.
Intending purchasers are requested to visit and inspect the premises.
Terms of sale—cash or approved securities.
FRANCIS COLLINS, C. N. SKINNER. } Trustees.
July 21 3in

THE WATCHMAN is issued from the Office, Canterbury Street every Saturday afternoon.
Subscription, Two Dollars per annum, post-paid. Single copies, four cents.
Advertisements: Twenty Dollars per inch, per annum. Transient Advertising, One Dollar per inch for the first insertion; fifty cents each subsequent insertion.
THE WATCHMAN is for sale at all the City Bookstores, in all the principal Towns in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and on all the leading Railways and Steamboats.
JOHN LIVINGSTON.
Proprietor and Editor.
Office:—Canterbury Street, next door North of the Post Office.

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

The Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUG. 28, 1875.

TESTIMONY FROM POLITICAL OPPONENTS.

The Party that inscribed on their banners, "Purity," and with Sadducean pride kept boasting that they were far holier than those across the way, are now with shamefacedness obliged to admit that there are some fairly good people even among those who do not look through the same political spectacles. The Montreal Press was particularly strong in its protestations in behalf of the Party, and distinguished itself by its assaults on the late Government, particularly in connexion with charges of electoral corruption. Foremost among such newspapers was the *Daily Witness*, the most widely circulated journal of Lower Canada, which never halted in its anti-corruption crusade against its opponents. But the eyes of the *Witness* appear to have been opened by the revelations at the Election Courts, and having been permitted to see both sides of the question, it now takes the following view of this subject, as regards Montreal and the men who have manfully opposed the Reformers in that quarter:—

"Mr. Thomas White, Jun., and his supporters in the late election, and more particularly his agent, Mr. McCord, are to be congratulated upon the remarkable purity with which all their efforts for the election of their candidate were carried out, giving them unquestionably a moral victory in the campaign. We had hoped till the last, indeed, to see at least one candidate come unscathed through the fiery trial of an Election Court. The cases for which Mr. White has been condemned are certainly of the minor order of offences, and it is to be hoped by his friends that the decision, with reference to them may yet be reversed in a higher court. However that may be, it is clearly proved that not only is it necessary for a candidate to be pure in his intentions and acts, but have an agent who is able to impress or enforce upon the whole of his supporters the same purity. No one will, we presume, deny that among the followers of Mr. White there were as difficult elements to deal with in this matter as among Mr. Mackenzie's supporters, and we can only account for the greater success on the Conservative side by inferring a better organization and a stronger force of will brought to bear upon the subject. The numbering of one of our Aldermen among those whose votes had to be annulled is not creditable. We discuss this question entirely independently of that of the majority of votes, which would probably leave Mr. White in the minority under any computation. Should there be another contest between the same men, the elements of support will be considerably altered. Feeling that we warn against Mr. Mackenzie on certain points will be comparatively cool now, and certain elements that were strong in his favor would go in mass against him or remain neutral. Whether Mr. White's party has or has not gained any additional support from the hard times, and his vigorous assumptions to them to the lack of Protection, we have as yet no means of knowing; but an Opposition if always strengthened by hard times as a Government always is by good times."

We differ from the *Witness* in accounting for the "greater success" of the Opposition in putting down bribery and corruption, as, in addition to the Reformers' possession of an extra share of original sin, the latter have been driven to desperation of late by the determination of the country to the Law of Reform rule; and in these circumstances there is sufficient to explain the excesses to which the followers of Messrs. Mackenzie & Co. have resorted.

REWARDING PARTY FRIENDS.

Even Reform journals can not always restrain the indignation engendered by the conduct of the leaders of the Reform Party. The bare faced manner in which Mr. Devlin attempted to browbeat Judges and Courts and brazen out his claims to a seat which he had forfeited, has disgusted some journals of the Party, which, however reluctantly, are compelled by the force of public opinion to express their dissent from such unworthy proceedings. The action of the Government in playing into the hands of United States contractors is also causing dissatisfaction in Reform ranks, while the glaring wrong done in giving fraudulent New York contractors the important works connected with the enlargement of the Welland Canal has seriously damaged the Government in the estimation of the more moderate and intelligent of the Party. And now, George Washington McMullen, who so conspicuously assisted the Reformers in overthrowing the Macdonald Government, is looking for a reward similar in spirit, if not in kind, to that bestowed on Mr. Brydges, for services rendered when the Reform Party were in need. The Renfrew *Mercury*, a journal devoted to the Party, in dealing with the statement that McMullen is associated with Senator Foster in the Pacific Railway contract under the Government, gives countenance to the allegation in the following terms:—

"The only other point to be noted is that comments are being made as to the expected *probability of American contractors obtaining the preference over Canadians for the construction of the road*, as soon as it is commenced, *this surmise being based upon the proportion of citizens from the Western States who are engaged in the preliminary work in the Surveyor's office.* As the surmise is afloat, it may as well be mentioned here as be left to our Opposition *confreres* to announce with a flourish of trumpets, as a proof *that they are quite correct in their idea that G. W. McMullen would insist upon having his quid pro quo for his Pacific Scandal revelations*, and that he is getting it."

If these men are to be rewarded, the Party should indemnify them out of the Party purse, instead of fastening them on the public works of the country. It is fair in this connexion to ask if the "Baldwin Engine Works," of Philadelphia, have also rendered political services to the Reform Party, that the operations of the Prince Edward Island Railway must be suspended to enable them to fill a contract for engines for that road?

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

[From the Toronto Mail.]

The following despatch from Ottawa is in circulation:

"The Dominion Government has awarded the contract for the enlargement of the Welland Canal, Section No. 1, to Denison, Belden & Co., of Syracuse."

And the following despatch from Albany is in circulation among the journals of New York State:

"The *Argus* to-morrow will contain the first report of the Governor's Canal Investigation Commission in full. It relates mainly to the Denison contract between Port Schuyler and the lower Mohawk aqueduct, on which more than four hundred thousand dollars have been paid for work contracted to be done for less than eighty thousand dollars. In this report the Commission have developed the profligate system upon which extraordinary repairs have been made for the last eight or ten years throughout the eastern division of the canals. It is understood that the report will be followed by a succession of reports on other contracts, as fast as they can be put into form, and the suits to be brought by the Attorney-General against Denison, Belden & Co. is based upon the facts set forth in this report."

We seem to be getting on famously with our public works. Mr. A. B. Foster and his American associates, with whom is allied Mr. G. W. McMullen, have control of the great eastern section of the Pacific railway; and it now appears that our most important inter-way is to be placed in charge of the New York canal ring. If Mr. Brown's Reciprocity Treaty had only lived! And if Mr. Cartwright's policy had been left untouched by those stupid mechanics who did not understand "Reform" ideas! When the weakest quartette of the thirteen Cabinet Ministers are left to keep house in Ottawa, let us not grumble if things go radically wrong.

CANADIAN railways have not fared very well in the English money market lately. The London *Times* has been down on them—the President of the Grand Trunk Railway, strange to say, has held them up to the English gaze as anything but profitable investments; and who in that country could doubt the accuracy of the statements regarding a company put forward by its head officer? These attacks have been from week to week supplemented by the city editor of the London *World*, who is said to be well-informed, and who devotes most of his time to writing down what he considers worthless investments. Here is the way he spoke of the Grand Trunk and Great Western roads, on the 21st of July last—"We take the liberty most emphatically to renew our assertion, that the third preference stock and the ordinary stock of the Grand Trunk Railroad, as well as the shares of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, are not worth the paper on which they are printed, and that there is no probability of any of these securities ever returning one farthing in dividend to their shareholders. For the benefit of the directors of the Grand Trunk Railroad we also repeat our observation, that the road has not, on an average of years, paid its working expenses and first charges out of profits; and we supplement the observation with the further remark, that if it had charged even as much as the Erie Railroad to revenue account for maintenance, it would be at present in default on its bonds. The directors of the two great Canadian railroads may rest assured that no more English money will find its way into their hands in exchange for their stocks and shares." These statements are very grave and ought not to lightly passed over, especially at a time when more railroads, and some of them competing lines, are being projected in many parts of the Dominion.—*Toronto Nation.*

[This is a sorry exhibit for the Grand Trunk to show, after having been handled for so many years by the great Mr. Brydges, and having enjoyed the benefits of his "special rates." For confirmation of the London *World's* statements all who are interested are respectfully referred to back files of the Toronto *Globe*, the leading organ of the Government of Canada.]

THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, CARLETON.

Origin of the School—Rules and Management—Educational—The Work-Shop—Its Present Condition.

A proper provision for the wants of that class of lads whose parents are dead, or, from whatever cause, are unable to support themselves, is deserving the attention of the benevolent portion of the public. To meet this want, the Industrial School in Carleton was established in 1867.

THE ORIGIN OF THE SCHOOL.

Under careful supervision the inmates were taught the elements of a common school education, were clothed, fed, and their general moral and religious interests well looked after. A Board of Directors was organized, consisting of the following gentlemen: Messrs. H. W. Frith, President; Isaac Burpee, Vice President; James G. Forbes, Henry Austin, and the Revs. F. Hastings, Geo. M. Armstrong; and Rev. J. Caie, Secretary. The class of boys admitted were those who had been accused of vagrancy, petty larceny, drunkenness, &c.

The necessity for an institution of this kind may be shown from the facts collected from the books of the Penitentiary in 1866, when it was found that forty-five persons between the ages of ten and seventeen had been committed for punishment. Of this number forty were boys and five girls. Two of the boys had been committed three times, and one twice, during the same year. Six out of the forty boys only could write their own names, and fourteen could read but little. To prevent their association with hardened criminals some vigorous action was imperative, and in order to rescue them from a life of degradation the suggestion of an Industrial School was received with general favor.

A public meeting was called and those interested in the work came forward, and in a short time $300 was subscribed. It being found impracticable to purchase land and erect buildings, Messrs. Daniel and Boyd placed a large house in Carleton (rent free), with an acre of land surrounding it, at the disposal of the Committee.

During the first year fifteen boys were admitted, varying from eight to fifteen years of age. Five were orphans, and ten had but one parent living. Five were taken from the Poor House; three were found by the police wandering about without homes, and seven were sons of widowed mothers, who were unable to support them.

The above fairly describes the working of the School for one year.

THE MANAGEMENT AND RULES.

The boys rise in winter at six, and in summer at seven o'clock. After a thorough washing, the fires are lighted. The boys then make their own beds, clean their rooms and arrange everything in its proper place. Prayers are then read, after which they are assigned their respective duties for the day, and each taught some practical lesson. At eight o'clock breakfast is ready, and after it is finished the knives, forks, spoons and dishes are washed and cleaned by the boys, and arranged for the next meal. At ten o'clock, prayer and the reading of the Scripture precedes retiring to rest.

THE SCHOOL.

On Sundays, morning and evening, the lads attend the church (St. Jude's), of which the Rev. Mr. Parnther is the incumbent, and Sabbath school in the afternoon. During the day they all attend the public schools, and are reported to be doing well at them. One lad is in Mr. Montgomery's advanced school, No. 1. They all read, and some of them write fairly well.

THE WORK-SHOP.

Originally, the Directors fitted up a carpenter's shop, and materials for making several articles of furniture were donated by friends of the school, among them two valuable collections of tools, the gifts of the Hon. Isaac Burpee and R. Thompson, Esq. At present three of the boys are working in the shoe shop, under the direction of Mr. John Ross. Most of the lads, however, are too young to be benefitted by learning a trade.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE SCHOOL.

The Directors for the current year are H. W. Frith, Esq., President; Hon. Isaac Burpee, Treasurer; Rev. G. J. Caie, Secretary; J. D. W. Spurr, Esq., T. W. Daniel, Esq., T. H. Hall, Esq., and J. Baxter, Esq., M. D. The last named gentleman is also the voluntary medical officer of the Institution. Ministers who are members of the association are also *ex officio* Directors.

From the present Superintendent, Mr. Andrews, we learn that there are at present eleven boys in the school, and that sixty-four lads have been cared for since its formation. With the exception of the three boys already referred to, the lads—when not at school—are employed in various ways about the house; working in the garden and piling up wood for winter use.

The entire annual cost of food, clothing, etc., for the inmates is $1,100 per annum.

FUNDS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED,

there now being a debt of $400, owing to the difficulty of collecting money for subscriptions &c. It is found that unless this want is met in some way the school may have to be abandoned. Considering the importance of such an institution among us the fact is to be deeply deplored. To send these young boys upon the street, there to gain a living in the best way they can, would be to undo the work of the last nine years. Youthful vice in any form is an expensive luxury for which the community have to pay by contributing in the shape of taxation towards the maintenance of Penitentiary inmates. None of these lads are naturally bad. On the contrary, the Superintendent gives them a good character, and speaks of them as good, honest, industrious and trustworthy boys. It is encouraging to note the progress some of them have made and are making in life. One young man, formerly an inmate of the School, is now in business for himself in the country, and reported to be doing well. Another is in Nova Scotia, also getting on nicely; a third is on a farm at Westfield, while several others are in various other localities and all are giving satisfaction.

To keep a boy's *future well in view* is one of the important objects of the directors of the School, and is of two fold advantage. First, it is a pleasure to let the public know the benefit it is conferring on these boys by putting them in the way of making for themselves an honorable living, where, otherwise, they might have gone to the dogs. Secondly, it acts as a stimulus to those now remaining at the School to take example by the lives of their former school fellows. It excites a spirit of emulation among them, by which they cannot fail to profit.

In speaking of

THE HEALTH OF THE LADS

the Superintendent informs us that there has not been a case requiring the Doctor's attendance for two years. "Every one of them is in good health, and all of them have equally excellent appetites."

Upon leaving the home, which is indeed one to them, the boys are put out to work on farms, or at other employment for which they may be adapted.

REMARKS.

Everything we saw had a cheerful, domestic and comfortable appearance. Some of the boys are shrewd, active little fellows, well mannered and scruplously clean in their person. With such a report before our readers it rests for them to say whether this valuable institution, as it is, should be permitted to be wrecked for want of support. The debt is not large, nor may the annual expense be considered heavy. True, times are hard, but many who can spare a small sum towards this worthy object. Who will be first?

THE GAMBLING DENS OF ST. JOHN.

Where are our Police? Gambling Houses, where they are situated.

A party who recently visited one of these haunts on Charlotte Street, writes:—

"In a place on Charlotte Street known as Winter's Hall, up a flight of stairs opening into a long room, an enterprising party 'runs a keno table.' At one end of the room are three tables covered with green baize placed in the form of a parallelogram. Opposite the end table is an apparatus in which the balls are placed. Each player has a card containing certain numbers, for which he pays 10 cents; should three of the numbers called by the 'dealer' or operator, be placed successively in a row upon the card of the holder, the man who owns the card 'calls out 'keno!' and is entitled to the 'pool,' or amount of money staked by the players less fifteen per cent. which goes to the 'bank.' Some sixteen men were present on the night your informant visited the place. The door was wide open and the occasional shouts of 'keno' as well as the whirring noise of the revolving apparatus could be heard fully a hundred feet from the premises, and yet there was a policeman standing on the corner of Charlotte Street apparently unconscious of the existence of any such place in the locality!

"The sort of individuals who were playing were apparently mechanics and dry goods clerks, some of whom seemed to be possessed with the fascination of gambling which could be discerned by the nervous excitement and twitching of the muscles of the face. One or two were quite cool and evidently used to the "business." Others were cut at sixes and sevens, ragged, dirty and hungry looking as if waiting for "something to turn up" with the forlorn expectancy of a dejected Micawber.

"It would require no great strain of memory to name two or three of the individuals, but it is hoped that the publicity which this article will give to the subject, will be a sufficiently wholesome check to keep them away in the future.

"Everything appeared to be quiet and orderly, and a card on which was printed 'Gentlemen, do not talk loud,' had the desired effect.

"In the vicinity of Sydney and Leinster Streets there is understood to be another gambling house in which games of greater professional skill are played, such as Bluff, Euchre, Seven-up, Faro, etc.

"Persons who let places for the purposes of gambling should be rigorously dealt with by the law. At present St. John has enough vice within it, without the addition of these incipient gambling operations. The wholesale clearance which the Boston Police has made in similar cases has been the means of exporting a number of professional gamblers to the Dominion. We have no room for them in New Brunswick. Here is an opportunity for our Police Force to retrieve its character."

VICE ADMIRALTY COURT.

MR. EDITOR,—The delays in making necessary appointments to any office, and very often the very unsatisfactory nature of the the appointments when made, have marked the reign of the Ottawa Government as that of the meanest and most imbecile of Governments.

Having secured most exorbitant salaries for themselves, they indulge in idleness and revel at their ease, except during the short session whilst Parliament sits.

My present point is to know why so great delay has occurred in having a Judge appointed to the Court of Vice Admiralty of this Province. The lamented Judge Hazen died about last September, and no successor has yet been appointed. Many ugly rumors are afloat accounting for that delay. 'Tis true, when time allows, the Chief Justice attends to the duties of this Court, being required so to do by the Imperial Statute *until a regular appointment is made.* But the judicial duties of the Chief Justice, appertaining to his own Court, are sufficiently onerous and important to require and engross all his time; besides, the performance of these duties at Fredericton during the terms and at Circuits through the Province, keeps him employed away from St. John during several months of the year.

But why has the appointment not been made?

There are legal men of eminence and ability in St. John from whom a choice could be made, and no small degree of dissatisfaction exists and is freely expressed at the *negligence or favoritism* which has permitted the office to be cast, for the past year, as a pacific sop to the patrons of one of our Ministers.

More anon. Yours,
A PROCTOR.

A PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

To the Editor of the Watchman:—

SIR,—It is to be regretted that concerts such as we had during last week, and those of a higher character, are not of more frequent occurrence in this city. The local talent is equal, if not superior, to other cities of the Dominion, and the public desire