CONSERVATIVE PICNIC AT NAPANEE.

An Enthusiastic Audience—Fine Weather and Eloquent Addresses.

(From Our Own Reporter.)

NAPANEE, Sept. 11.—The Liberal-Conservative picnic at this place to-day was an unqualified success. The arrangements were good, the weather was fine, the attendance was large, and the speak rs were in their best trim. Sir John Macdonald, Hon. Dr. Tupper, Hon. Wm Macdonald, Hon. T. N. Gibbs, and many others, arrived here from the western train about five o'clock this morning. Sir John and Dr. Tupper were met at the station, and were conducted to the residence of Mr. John T. Grange, M.P.P., were they remained until this afternoon. About one o'clock a procession was formed in the Market square, which headed by the 47th Battalion band of Kingston, proceeded to the Fair grounds. The principal streets of the city were decorated with evergreens and banners, and at short intervals handsome arches were thrown across the roadway, and were embellished with mottoes, some of which were as follows:—"Prince Edward welcomes Sir John," "All Hail to our Chieftain," "Sir John, Canada's Best Man," "Homage Greets Sir John," "Welcome Greets Sir John to his Boyhood's Home," "Welcome Canada's Greatest Statesman," "Lennox Greets her Adopted Son," "Sir John, the Workingman's Friend," and "Addington Welcomes Canada's Greatest Statesman." On the arch of the Grand Trunk Railway was the motto, "An All Hail Rose from Ocean to Ocean;" on a bridge across the river were the words, "No Wooden Christians."

Dense crowds lined the streets and every point from which a view of the procession could be gained was occupied. Much enthusiasm was manifested, cheers greeting Sir John and his colleagues at almost every corner. Before the procession reached the grounds (the Fair Grounds) thousands had flocked thither, and the assemblage of Sir John and his colleagues to the platform was the signal for loud and long-continued cheering. The audience, which numbered from six or eight thousand persons, included electors from all parts of the counties of Lennox and Addington, Frontenac, and Prince Edward.

The President of the Association, Mr. W. N. Doller, was called to the chair, and on the platform were, among others, the following:—Charlton McCarthy, President of the Prince Edward Association; J. Redmond, Richard J. Cartwright, M.P., Hon. Wm. Ross, J. S. McCraig, J. Abercrombie, J. Bakker, P. Thom, G. Chadd, J. Ferguson, F. McCuaig, and D. B. Solmes, all of Picton; Dr. Stewart, of Belleville; Thomas Wills, M.P.P., W. H. Scott, M.P.P., Dr. Calvin, M.P.P., S. T. Drennan, of Kingston; J. Johnson, P. Darby, R. F. Walker, Dr. McCammon, W. Burrows, Thomas McMahon, Dr. Evans, J. Bredon, and A. McCormack, all of Kingston; W. R. Wright, Warden of Lennox and Addington; E. Story, Reeve of Richmond; Isa Ham, Reeve of South Fredericksburgh; F. D. Dalm, Reeve of Adolphustown; N. J. Bell, Reeve of Camden; E. Price, Reeve of Sheffield; D. Preston, J. Morrow, and W. Bartley, of Ameliasburg; N. F. Wood, Deputy Reeve of Ernestown; G. Aylesworth, Reeve of Sidney; Ford, Ernestown; M. W. Pruyn, Captain Hooper, Dr. Cook, Dr. Reitzer, F. Rinkerton, and others.

A series of addresses to Sir John Macdonald were read and replied to.

Mr. Redmond then presented Sir John Macdonald with a very handsome tea pitcher and goblet, which had been won for him at a contest run on behalf of himself and Mr. Mackenzie at Picton. The pieces of plate were finely engraved, and bore the following inscription, surrounded by a wreath:

VOTED
To
Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, M.P.,
Premier of Canada,
built in Picton, Ont.,
Sept. 1877,
by a majority of 330 over the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie.

Presented by Mr. J. Redmond.

The presentation was accompanied by an address.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD offered his best thanks to the gentlemen and ladies who had voted the present to him, and had given him a vote of 330 over the Premier of Canada. He hoped the vote was indicative of the majority by which the Liberal-Conservative candidate would be elected at next election over the Reform candidate for Prince Edward. (Hear, hear.) He congratulated the people of the county of the Globe to the effect that he was not the only victim of the Roman Catholics, and pointed with pride to the fact that he had always endeavored to give Protestants a fair share of offices, and play in this country to the satisfaction of both. He had always been very kindly treated by his fellow-Protestants wherever he had met with them, and he had not the slightest objection to Roman Catholics and friends did remember in such a way as they had remembered him on this occasion. (Laughter and applause.)

The various speakers were then introduced in their order by the Chairman. The first was

HON. DR. TUPPER, who on coming forward was received with great enthusiasm. He spoke at considerable length, dwelling on Hon. Mr. Cartwright's speech delivered in North York and pointed out the many inaccuracies it contained. He asked what confidence could be placed in a man who was guilty of such misstatements. Quoting from the Canada Gazette he showed that for the year just concluded, Mr. Cartwright had expected a deficit, notwithstanding his extra taxation, and concluded with a vindication of himself against the attacks made upon him by the Finance Minister in his Newmarket speech. The hon. gentleman was loudly and continuously applauded.

Mr. THOMAS WHITE was next received with applause. After congratulating the audience on having had the opportunity of hearing the public affairs of the country discussed so ably by Dr. Tupper, he said that this picnic was another evidence of the popularity in the hearts of the people of Canada's greatest statesman, Sir John Macdonald. (Applause.) They were there as old friends of Sir John's, but wherever he had gone he had met the same enthusiastic greeting. In the Province of Quebec, he was also regarded as Canada's best friend. (Hear, hear.) He regretted that Mr. Mackenzie had not visited Quebec, because the people of Ontario then could have had an opportunity of contrasting the reception there with that of Sir John, and of judging of the latter's great popularity. He contrasted the conduct of the leaders of each party, and said that men pointed to their leader, Sir John A. Dewdney, and told their children to imitate their example. At a recent meeting in the old Province of Quebec he had met Dr. Tupper on an old and life long Reformer that he had given his last Liberal vote, as he had discovered that when Sir Francis Hincks designated that party as "organized hypocrisy" he was not far astray. (Applause.) When Mr. Mackenzie took office he told the people that he found the corridors of the House almost impassable on account of the number of men civil servants to be there found. Since then he had, however, not decreased but increased the number, and was now asking for an additional wing to the Parliament Buildings to contain them. He next referred to the want of popularity of the Government which was so frequently manifested, and attributed it to the fact that the people were compelled to admit that after four years' experience the members of the Government were unfit to fill the position they occupied. The commercial depression was next referred to, and the question before the people was whether it was the duty of the Government to promote the prosperity of the country by legislation. The Government said "No," while the Opposition contended that it was. He held that the policy of the Government was not calculated to build up centres of industry, and consequently large consuming populations. The policy of Free Trade was opposed to the interest of Canada, and to prove which he said that in St. John, Quebec, Montreal there was a crockery manufacturing establishment which employed about 300 hands, and turned out $120,000 worth of goods per annum. In Montreal there was a firm which imported goods to the value of a million and a half annually, and employed five clerks at the office, and that the former business had more than quadrupled in one hundred men than the latter had employed. (Applause.) They was told that the National Policy Protection meant increased taxation. He denied that such was the case, as the money had to be raised one way or another, and it was better to tax certain articles rather than the people generally. He contended briefly to sign the advantages of a Protective policy, and concluded by asking his audience to remember that pionics were not the things that win elections. Conservatives should not be found napping, and they should be determined to be united, so that at the conclusion of the coming elections the demonstrations, which they had held, would be demonstrations of rejoicing at the hurling from power of a Government which had done so much to injure and so little to benefit our country. (Applause.)

Hon. T. N. Gibbs was the next speaker. He referred to Mr. Cartwright's visit to South Ontario, and to Hon. John Simpson in 1874, and said that comparing he (Mr. Gibbs) had no hesitation in entering his (Mr. Cartwright's) constituency. He (Mr. Gibbs) owed Mr. Cartwright a debt, and he proposed paying him, half of it to-day, and he hoped to be able to get even some day. (Laughter.) He denied that the Opposition had neglected to make the charges which had been brought before the people at this picnic, on the floor of the House. There was not a charge made at the session which had not been brought forward on the floor of the House. The most important question of the session was as to the construction of the Pacific railway—not as to Protection, but when were the general elections to come on! He believed that it was not probable that there would be a general election before the next session, but it was wisdom to be ready for any thing whenever it was sprung on them. He argued complete confidence in the faith exhibited that the Ministerial party would not give up without a strong struggle.

Hon. WILLIAM MACDONALD spoke briefly. He said that he would not attempt to detain them, as he knew they were anxious to hear Sir John Macdonald and then go to their homes. He reviewed the policy of the late Dominion Administration, and to counteract it with that of the present and asked if they were large their duty when they gave their support to the Moral and the Mackenzie Administrations! (A general "No.") Only this week he had visited Upper Canada College on business, and when there he found that great improvements were in progress, both inside and out. He asked an officer of the institution what was paying for it all, and he had been told that it was being done by an order-in-Council. The members of Ontario Legislature had never heard of it, and he had been informed that Mr. Blake found fault with an expenditure for a poker full of coal, which had been sanctioned. The principle involved, although the amount was small, was perhaps correct; but in this case the officer of Upper Canada college told him that $40,000 had been removed from one of the banks on the strength of an order-in-Council and in the belief that the House would sanction the expenditure, it having been made. On the meeting of the House they would be asked to ratify the expenditure. He believed that if the matter had been brought before the House last session, it would have been very difficult to have got the money from the House. He saw one member on the ground (Mr. Dorcoth), who he thought would scarcely have seen his way clearly to have supported his friends on this question. He asked them how they could tell that similar transactions were not going on all around the circle, and that at any moment the country might be disgraced. He then referred to the Kamistiquia job as an instance of the Dominion Government's jobbery, and appealed to the old time Reformers, the honest Reformers of the present day, and all those who desired that honest Government should prevail, to oppose the existing Administration at the coming election. He declared that every Province of the Dominion, with perhaps the exception of Prince Edward Island, was large and overwhelming majorities against the Administration, and he appealed to all who were Canadians first, titles and not together as patriots for the accomplishment of the good end. If they acted on that principle a large majority of the people of this Province would repudiate the men who had broken almost every pledge and sacred trust they had ever cherished or professed. (Loud cheers.)

Sir JOHN MACDONALD was loudly cheered on coming forward. He reminded them that in his remarks in reply to the addresses, he had said that he should be considered as a consulting physician. He occupied much the same position as a medical man. They had that day seen his bravos, and he thought that all would admit that they had evoked the enemy. (Laughter.) He remained but for him to thank them for their kind attention, and to wind up the proceedings. The excursion and steamers had to leave in order to get out of the river before the ice should prevent their departure, and he brought to a close. (Cries of "Go on." He had attended a great many pionics, but they probably did not know what they had missed, but he promised to come amongst them next time to witness an evation due to the one tendered him that day. They had heard considerable concerning Mr. Richard J. Cartwright. He remembered the time when it was John Solomon Cartwright that that county sent to Parliament, now it was Richard J. who was no Solomon. (Loud laughter.) A great change had come over the constituency, for he was told he was now seen a man as its representative who was neither "fish, flesh, nor good red herring." In old days Richard J. Cartwright was a blue-blooded high Tory, one who would not allow the Reformers to breathe betwixt the wind and his nobility. He claimed to have been about the first in the constituency, but the fact was he had purchased and owned it as a pocket borough. He had sold it to Mr. Ross, of Belleville, and the Government had paid the money for it. He had traded it to Mr. Cartwright, and he had appeared to them as the nephew of his uncle. If John Solomon Cartwright, that high Tory, was alive, he would never put two faces under one hat, could look down on the scene of that day and see Richard J. Cartwright, the man who he (Sir John) asked how he would feel to have the name of Cartwright in his family, he feel as it had been. Mr. Richard J. Cartwright to him (Sir John) years ago had asked for his influence in the Quinte district and he gave it to him. Great was his reward when he found that great improvements were in progress, both inside and out. He asked an officer of the institution what was paying for it all, and he had been told that it was being done by an order-in-Council. The members of Ontario Legislature had never heard of it, and he had been informed that Mr. Blake found fault with an expenditure for a poker full of coal, which had been sanctioned. The principle involved, although the amount was small, was perhaps correct; but in this case the officer of Upper Canada college told him that $40,000 had been removed from one of the banks on the strength of an order-in-Council and in the belief that the House would sanction the expenditure, it having been made. On the meeting of the House they would be asked to ratify the expenditure. He believed that if the matter had been brought before the House last session, it would have been very difficult to have got the money from the House. He saw one member on the ground (Mr. Dorcoth), who he thought would scarcely have seen his way clearly to have supported his friends on this question. He asked them how they could tell that similar transactions were not going on all around the circle, and that at any moment the country might be disgraced. He then referred to the Kamistiquia job as an instance of the Dominion Government's jobbery, and appealed to the old time Reformers, the honest Reformers of the present day, and all those who desired that honest Government should prevail, to oppose the existing Administration at the coming election. He declared that every Province of the Dominion, with perhaps the exception of Prince Edward Island, was large and overwhelming majorities against the Administration, and he appealed to all who were Canadians first, titles and not together as patriots for the accomplishment of the good end. If they acted on that principle a large majority of the people of this Province would repudiate the men who had broken almost every pledge and sacred trust they had ever cherished or professed. (Loud cheers.)

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TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Revenue.

Subscription has been opened in Paris for monument to Thiers.

A private letter from Rome says the Pope is not expected to live till November.

The cotton crop in Virginia is reported not quite so good as last year, and two weeks backward.

John Taylor is President of the Twelve Apostles and Acting President of the Mormon Church until a new President is elected.

An earthquake shook sea felt in Mount Holly, N.J., on Monday. Houses were shaken and crockery broken, but otherwise there was no damage.

It is stated that the actress Amy Fawcett was married by a pioneer in New York last spring. It is alleged he threw her down stairs, beat, and kicked her, from the effects of which she died.

A statement that Chief Justice Harrison had received the honour of knighthood was published in the Canadian papers, upon whom the honour has been conferred recently are Chief Justice Richards and Sir Hugh Allan.

At a meeting of the District Loyal Orange Institution in Philadelphia last week, the question of sending aid to Boston and disconsented of by F. Julian, of Montreal. The rage against Catholics and Protestants had carried fat hooks in the sacks before they left Montreal. Wednesday week Julian and a companion left Montreal for Boston. On Monday they were arraigned in the United States Commissioners Court. Julian is represented as a very intelligent young man in that section. His operations were so extensive and successful that all other dealers in rags in Montreal were compelled to give up competition with him. The officers seized eighty-nine sacks of rags, valued at $3,000.

A. D. Fraser, hardware merchant, of the Chandlers, who disappeared so mysteriously about fifteen months ago, and was reported from as Capetown, South Africa, in June last, has returned home. He says he has a romantic story, asserting that on arriving in May, 1876, he was dragged into the Masonic Lodge of Capetown and he found himself in a hospital in February, 1877. As soon as he was well enough he was put in the Government service and earned enough to pay his passage to England, where he received funds from home and came on. He left in 1876, he had $500 cash on his person, and on his arrival he had money in his pocket. He was all gone together with his watch and chain. His business here has not suffered in his absence, his wife and son having carried it on successfully.

On Thursday last a tramp calling himself John Smith, aged 25, entered Mr. Hinks's origin, but falling from Lower Canada, stole a pair of boots from Mr. Beerie, a quantity of wearing apparel, consisting of one top-coat, one under coat, two pairs of pantaloons, one hat, and a set of gold studs, the property of Thomas Drury, an employee of the hotel. He afterwards disposed of the clothing at three dollars and fifty cents to an hotel keeper, and on the same evening left for the south by the 9 o'clock train. At Bradford he hired a horse and buggy for an hour's drive, and drove to Newmarket, where he sold them for $60, but only received $5 of the money. Word was telegraphed to Bradford, and he was arrested and committed to stand his trial.

Within the past few days a number of dancers, under orders from Toronto, have examined Johnson, who is in prison in Toronto charged with the murder of a murderous assassin upon Miss Kneller. They have pronounced him insane, and it is probable that he will be sent to an asylum will arrive from the Attorney-General requesting that the Rockwood (the criminal) Asylum. He will not be brought to trial, as he is daily exhibiting the insanity he proved in London January 1. The jury found a verdict that he was insane, and from his well-known ability he will be a great thorn in the Ministerial side at the next election.

The Goderich *Star* of Thursday gets off the following, probably as a local joke:—"A boy, who gives his name as Charles Ross, was picked up by the steam barge Ontario, between Port Colborne and Grand island called the Flower Pots, in the Georgian Bay, where he had been left by a passing gypsy from Goderich. He had been camping for some time on the island, and when found by the captain and made his last appearance in this place while chopping wood for his camp fire. We are pleased to know that this boy is the grandson of Charlie Ross, as his father upon arriving in town recognized him as his son."

For some weeks Special Inspector of Customs Malone, district of New York, has been ferreting smuggling operations of a very extensive character. Information had been received that a number of Grand Lodge officers were within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and he wrote to the Grand Lodge of Canada, and he wrote to the Grand Lodge of Canada, requesting that the officers be arrested. Information received by the officers of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and the officers of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and the officers of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and