WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

Per the "Nestorian."

SECOND FALL IMPORTATIONS.

4 BALES WHITE BLANKETS; 4 bales GREY COTTONS; 3 bales PRINTS, dark; 1 case DRESS GOODS; 1 case VELVETEEN MANTLES; 1 case HAIR NETS; 1 case Black and Fancy SILKS; 2 cases CLOTHES PINS. *Wholesale at Lowest Rates.*

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WE ARE NOW OPENING

25 Cases Ribbed SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

Having early made very advantageous and large contracts for these Goods we can offer them very low to the trade. WHOLESALE ONLY.

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The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUG. 24, 1872.

A Workingmen's Demonstration.

The workingmen of Montreal have been putting to the candidates for the Commons a series of interrogatories, and, in reference to a call, a public meeting of workingmen was held on Wednesday of this week, at which the candidates declared themselves. Sir George E. Cartier could not be present, owing to indisposition, and Mr. Jette, his opponent, could not attend, as he was engaged to address another meeting the same evening. Mr. John Young and Mr. Drummond, however, opposing candidates, came to the front and answered the questions of their catechism very nicely. The following are the subjects on which the workingmen desired information:—

First—Are you in favor of manhood suffrage? Second—Vote by ballot? Third—Trial of contested elections by the judges? Fourth—The holding of the elections upon one day? Fifth—More stringent bribery laws? Sixth—The shortening of the hours of labor?

Mr. Young was the first to speak. He declared that he could and would answer them all in the affirmative. He had held to these principles for the past twelve years, and could show newspaper articles and letters in which he had discussed them long ago. He took the questions up separately and gave an affirmative response to each, with running comments that showed him an adept in electioneering phrases. He had a fine reception. Mr. Drummond, the Government candidate, next came to the front. His speech was briefer than Mr. Young's; he swallowed every plank of the workingmen's platform, but scarcely with the ease with which Mr. Young had disposed of it. Mr. Drummond is interested in sugar refineries, and is a large employer of labor, and appears to be tolerably popular with the workingmen, though a good deal less of a demagogue than Mr. Young. A Mr. Thomas S. Brown followed in a few pithy remarks, which are thus reported:—

He said that as one of the oldest citizens of Montreal he desired to express his gratification at seeing such a noble body of workingmen in that hall. When he came to Montreal they could not have raised a tenth of the number. It was a glorious sight. Let them recollect that the workingman was king; the professional body, the mercantile body, and particularly the idle man all had to bow to the working men. The destinies of this young country were in their hands and he was glad to know that they had asserted their independence and had united to protect their common rights. He hoped that they would keep together, not separate from each other, for the motto of "divide and conquer" had been acted upon too long.

Mr. Thomas White, of the Montreal *Gazette*, was the next speaker in response to cries from the audience. He made a telling speech against Mr. Young and in favor of the Government. In the course of his remarks he said:—

He thought he was not mistaken in saying that that movement was inaugurated in the West. In the city of Hamilton it took its rise, amongst the people who were employed in the large manufacturing industry that had made it one of the most prosperous cities in Ontario. It had gone down to Toronto, where it had excited immense interest. For some time there had been an agitation going on in Toronto which had the sympathy of the working men and had not had the sympathy of those who regarded the workingmen as mere serfs to be used for their own advantage. They remembered the great strikes in Toronto, and they remembered what it was that caused them. They remembered the whole of the circumstances connected with them; they remembered that 21 printers of the city of Toronto—and he had the pride and honor of standing there a practical printer—[Loud and prolonged applause]—were arrested, imprisoned and fined. And for what? For combining for the protection of their own interests. [Loud applause.] They remember who did it; they remembered at whose instance these men were imprisoned and fined. It was at the instance of the great leader of the Liberal party, to follow whose dictates Mr. Young will go to Parliament. [Applause.] They remembered that one of the first things that was done when Parliament assembled was the submission of a bill repealing the old obsolete law under which that iniquity, for iniquity it was most undoubtedly, was perpetrated. They remembered that the man who introduced that bill and carried it through Parliament, was the leader of the so-called Conservative party, Sir John A. Macdonald, who he was proud to say, had had the further honor bestowed upon him by his sovereign, bestowed for the first time on a colonist, of being called to the Privy Council of the great British Empire. [Applause.] And what he had to say was this that the workingmen of Western Canada had signified their approval of the acts of Sir John Macdonald. In the great centres of population they had presented addresses to him; the workingmen of Toronto went further than an address, and out of their own hard earnings contributed the money to purchase a beautiful casket to present to Lady Macdonald, to signify their approval of the actions of Sir John in the interests of the workingmen of this country, And in the columns of that journal which controlled the Liberal party of this country the workingmen were insulted in the grossest manner because they had presented that casket. They were told that the money had been furnished to them by some rich nabob living out of the city, that the workingmen of Toronto had allowed themselves to be made the tools of men who induced them to present that casket. But they knew better, and they had given their answer to that insult. In the Western and Eastern divisions of the City of Toronto, where the workingmen are strong, they have sustained the candidates of Sir John A. Macdonald. (Applause.) And in the Centre Division, although he believed that Mr. Wilkes had been elected, whilst at 12 o'clock he had a majority of 200, when the workmen of St. John's Ward, where they lived, came out and voted, they reduced that majority to 41.

Mr. White then proceeded to arraign Mr. Young, inasmuch as when he was in Parliament he had done nothing to carry out the principles which he now professed to have held for so many years. He told the workingmen that "they would not go far wrong if they followed the lead of the workingmen all over the Dominion, and returned to Parliament men who would support the legislation which would prevent them and their fellows from being imprisoned and fined because they ventured to combine." Mr. Howley, an orator among the body, then spoke in behalf of the Liberal or Young party; and Mr. Alexander McDonald, a member of a Carpenters' Union, advocated the Drummond or Government side. Then came a Mr. Moore, who thought Mr. Drummond had not been sufficiently explicit in reference to the Nine Hour movement. He was an out-and-out Young man. During the discussion the several speakers were cheered by their partisans. There were a few interruptions, the Young party being apparently in the majority, and Young speakers receiving the best hearing. The interruptions, however, were of small moment; everything passed off quietly and in the best of humor, and the meeting broke up with three cheers for the Queen.

☞ We give in other columns extracts, chiefly from Ministerial journals in the Upper Provinces, which, if we accept as Gospel, would convince us that matters are going to suit the Government in Ontario as elsewhere. We did not believe that the extracts printed yesterday from Opposition papers represented the exact condition of affairs, nor do we suppose that those now published are wholly to be relied on. The truth lies somewhere between the conflicting statements of Opposition and Government papers. Of one thing there can be no doubt,—the fight in Ontario is of the very fiercest character; each side is doing its utmost, and both are well supplied with "the sinews of war."

☞ The Local Government having failed to accomplish anything in the direction of "Better Terms" for New Brunswick in the Union, might it not be well for the members elect to the House of Commons to meet and decide upon the proper steps to be taken to secure the object sought? A Convention, and a few hours discussion, in St. John, would do more to advance our cause with the Dominion Government than all the delegations that have been sent up to this date.

The Elections in Ontario.

[From the Toronto Mail, Aug. 4.]

Previous to yesterday's elections—without information as to which we write now—there were 49 members returned to the ndw House of Commons out of the 88 which Ontario will count in that body. Of these 49 there are 28 out-and-out supporters of the Government, 3 whom we class as "Independents," and 18 Grits. Here are the Ministerialists returned:—

Macdonald,	Currier,
O'Connor,	Lewis,
Carling,	Gibbs,
Rochester,	Grover,
Kirkpatrick,	Hagar,
Flesher,	Grant,
Chisholm,	Little,
Witton,	Beaty,
White,	Cockburn,
Bowell,	Morrison,
Brown,	Merritt,
Farrow,	Jones,
Stephenson,	Crawford,
Haggart,	Street.

We class as Opposition the following:—

Patterson,	Charlton,
Buell,	Smith,
Gibson,	Cook,
Blake,	Archibald,
Snider,	Bowman,
Brouse,	Young,
Landerkin,	Higginbotham,
Galbraith,	Ross,
Bain,	Rymal.

Leaving as Independents:—

Dodge,
Cartwright,
Gillies.

All three of whom are far more likely to be found voting with the Government than the Opposition in the next Parliament.

Now, let us see what the Opposition have gained, and what they have lost. They talk loudly of the number of seats they have "redeemed" (a very appropriate word, by the bye, considering that it is derived from *emo*, I buy and re, back) but they are conveniently silent respecting the several constituencies they have lost. As compared with the returns of 1867, they have, by miserable majorities, gained the following constituencies:—

Brockville,
Dundas,
South Grenville,
South Grey,
North Lanark,
North Norfolk,
Peel,
Stormont,
North Wellington.

The increased majority of Mr. O'Connor in Essex would more than cover the majorities in these constituencies. They have been wrested from us, however, and we must acknowledge the fact. But if the Opposition have gained they have also lost. And this is how their losses in the contest count up:—

North York,
East Grey,
Hamilton (two seats),
North Huron,
Ottawa,
Prescott.

This is to say, out of the forty-nine members elected the Government have suffered a loss of two. As, according to the *Globe's* own classification, they had a majority of 16 in the last Parliament, they could afford to suffer many more losses and yet have a good majority in Ontario. But, instead of losses, they have certain gains to make; so that there is an absolute certainty that Sir John Macdonald will secure a fair majority in his own Province. The overwhelming additions to the Union vote in Nova Scotia and the gains made in New Brunswick render it quite safe to say that the Government majority will be larger in the next House of Commons than in the last.

[From the Montreal Gazette, Aug. 22.]

Of the counties carried by the Opposition in 1871, the Government have already redeemed the following:—

Carleton	Rochester.
Essex	O'Connor.
Hamilton	Chisholm & Witton.
Kingston	Sir J. A. Macdonald.
Kent	Stephenson.
Northumberland, W. R.	Cockburn.
Ontario, N. R.	Gibbs.
Ontario, S. R.	Gibbs.
Toronto, West	Crawford.
Welland	Street.

While of the counties then carried by the Government, and which have now been carried by the Opposition, we have the following:—

Brant	Patterson.
Brockville	Buell.
Peel	Smith.
Simcoe, N. R.	Cook.
Stormont	Archibald.

It will be seen that the elections thus far show ten constituencies redeemed from the Clear Grits to five taken from the friends of Sir John A. Macdonald.

Of the elections which remain in Ontario we have no doubt that the Government will, at the least, take a large proportion. Fifty-five elections have already been decided, and of these the Government have secured thirty, leaving twenty-five to the Opposition; the remaining thirty-three include counties in which the Government have a fair chance of success against their political opponents. That they will redeem a number of them all who are acquainted with the position of the Province admit, and at the lowest calculation which can be made, giving the Opposition all doubtful votes, there is no doubt that the administration will at least divide Ontario.

With one half of the Ontario members, and with a majority of, say twenty, in the Province of Quebec, eighteen in the Province of Nova Scotia, twelve in the Province of New Brunswick, and ten in the Provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba, the Government will meet Parliament as strong as when the House was dissolved, and more strong than they met it in 1867.

THE AGONY OVER.

[From the Ottawa Citizen.]

In an article, headed "an eventful week," we stated on Tuesday last that the elections which should be determined during that week, would virtually decide the contest. Our prognostications have proved eminently correct. The contest is decided in favor of the Ministry, and that, too, by a large majority. There can be no manner of doubt but that the events of the past week will exercise an important influence on the remaining elections, and it is perfectly certain that the Ministry will meet the second Parliament of the Dominion triumphantly sustained by large, and in some cases, overwhelming majorities from every Province. We may place the Government's working majority in the House of Commons at sixty. It may even exceed that figure. The defeat of the Grit allies in Nova Scotia is a cause of great rejoicing. It numistakably endorses the policy of the Government on the most important matters of public interest with which they have had to deal. It marks, too, a complete and loyal acceptance of Confederation, and places Nova Scotia in the vanguard of the great army of Union and progress, which is bound to control the destinies of our new Dominion until its "goings are established." There has gone up a wail of bitter lamentation from the Grit camp over the defeat of such delectable and congenial allies as Carmichael, Jones and Power. The Maritime Provinces are all but unimous in their endorsation of the Government's policy on the fishery question. No wonder that the *Globe* has drop it all reference to the Washington Treaty. The returns from Quebec are more favorable than was at first supposed, and it is almst certain that out of a representation of sixty-five members, there will be fifty supporters of the Government. British Columbia and Manitoba will, we confidently predict, send members who will give their adherence to the Ministry, and in Ontario the flush of a few victories which were not unanticipated has worn off, and, we may expect a goodly representation of members from the West, who will accord to the Administration a generous support. There really appears to be some danger lest the Government should be too strong, and too firmly seated on the Treasury benches. We hope our Grit contemporaries in the West will not take this matter too much to heart, We believe the affairs of the country are safe in the hands of the Government, and we have every confidence that they will be energetically, economically and ably ministered. It is well here to notice in conclusion, that all the members of the Administration have triumphantly been returned with the exception of Messrs. Cartier in Quebec, and Sir Francis Hincks in Ontario.

[From the Montreal Witness.]

We learn that Mr. Grover, Ministerial candidate for E. R. Peterboro, a member of the Church of England, on last Sabbath made a political speech at the Roman Catholic Church, Douro. He spoke on the Pacific Railway, Fisheries, Treaty of Washington, and the Scott murder, and appealed to the Catholic electors to support him, as many Protestant electors were against him, on account of his course in supporting J. A. Macdonald. A full report will be found in Peterboro *Examiner*, Aug. 15. This is all very sad.

QUEBEC, Aug. 21.—Considerable excitement prevails here over the late Government defeats, and a grand triumphal march is to be made from Rimouski to Levis, where the Opposition leaders will give addresses.

[From the Halifax Reporter.]

One hundred and twenty-seven elections have now come off in the Dominion. The Government have carried 96, the Opposition 29, and 2 are Independent. The Government is within four of half the House. Of British Columbia, and Manitoba will throw ten more. The Government will evidently have a majority of at least forty.

[From the Ottawa Free Press.]

The defeat of Sir Francis Hincks in South Brant was not unexpected. Personal reminiscences of an unpleasant nature still linger among the people of that section of the Province, who regard Sir Francis as responsible for a railway experience which was not profitable for the public. He very probably saw defeat before him, when he entered the contest, but chose to make a good fight, that to accept a "pocket borough." It is not a flattering commentary upon the judgment and appreciation of the people of South Brant, to see a man of such fine ability and high distinction defeated by a mediocre person.

THE GRIT CORRUPTION FUND—WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM.

[From the Mail.

Day after day reveals important information as to the source from which the Grit Corruption Fund, so freely used in all the constituencies of Ontario, is coming. At the Lambton nomination yesterday, where Mr. Mackenzie followed in the wake of Mr. Carrathers in Kingston, and more than once called the Premier a liar, Sir John Macdonald stated that the money now being used by the Ontario Government in the corruption of constituencies, has been obtained out of the free issue of mining licenses in the silver district of Lake Superior; and that the facts would certainly be brought out before a Parliamentary Committee. We have heard a whisper of this before. There can be no doubt that certain individuals interested in Lake Superior Silver Mining can tell all about this Corruption Fund.—[Mail.

Amusements of All Kinds.

On Wednesday evening, the $100,000 play, "Le Roi Carrotte," was brought out at the Grand Opera House. N. Y.

The opera season at the Academy of Music, N. Y., will commence Sept. 29th, and will last thirty nights. Pauline Lucca and Clara Louise Kellog will be among its performers.

Joe Jefferson, comedian, has had his eye sight perfectly restored.

"Good Bye, Sweetheart," Rhode Broughton's new novel, has been dramatized for Dollie Bidwell, who commences a starring tour Aug. 26th, at the Theatre Royal, Montreal.

Of Mr. C. A. McManus, as Capt. Battery Salt, in the new drama, "A Life's Dream," now performing at the Olympic Theatre, a New York paper says:—"C. A. McManus, as the retired sea captain, Battery Salt, deserves creditable mention for a correct make up, and for thoroughly individualizing that character. His instincts are evidently artistic, and it is patent he has learned his profession in a good school."

Blanch Selwyn is at Aim's Varieties, Pittsburg.

O'Reardon, Tumblerronicon, is with Tony Pastor's Company.

"Erin and the Brennans," a diorama and comedy company, is exhibiting in Ontario.

Lillie Eldridge plays at St. Louis Sept. 2nd.

George E. Wilson's Dramatic Company is playing at Newfoundland He intends going to the West India Islands.

Herr Willio is at Buffalo.

E. L. Davenport will be lessee of the Chestnut Street Theatre next season. J. H. Selwyn stage manager.

30,000 children will sing in the Coliseum on Sunday.

Sam Sharpley and Swayne Buckley are organizing a Minstrel Company for a travelling tour.

The Middle Park stud sale in England this month realized $653,700 gold. One horse, the celebrated "Blair Athol," brought $65,625.

The English Cricketers.

THEIR DOINGS AT MONTREAL, AMD THEIR FUTURE MOVEMENTS.

MONTREAL, August 21.—The English cricketers arrived here this morning on the Cumberland car, and put up at the St. Lawrence Hall, where they are the guests of the Montreal Cricket Club. This afternoon, after a drive round the mountain, they all met to practice on the Cricket Ground, which is of very curtailed proportions, new buildings having encreached on the old ground. There is a church window which Mr. Grace is very likely to visit to-morrow, and there was, in fact, not a fence on the ground that he and Mr. A. Lubbock did not hit over. In the evening they dined together at the hotel To-morrow a banquet will be given in their honour by the citizens, and the next day they are the guests of the St. James' Club. On Saturday they go to Decker Park Races, and on Monday they leave by boat for Ottawa, where they play on Tuesday and Wednesday. They leave on Thursday for Brockville, where they take the steamer for Kingston, passing through the Thousand Islands, and after a delay of a few hours, go on to Belleville by the Bay of Quinte steamer, thence again taking the Grand Trunk for Toronto.

This afternoon while practicing, Mr. Francis was struck senseless by a ball that hit him on the temples Mr. Hadow was so injured at Quebec, that he will be unable to play at Montreal or at Ottawa.

—Superstition prevails to a great extent in Hungary, a signal proof of which was recently given in the little village of Gyongyos. A rumor having somehow got abroad that a certain tailor who died a year ago, and who was very popular among his people, would rise again from the grave and preach to them on a certain day, the report obtained universal belief. In spite of the injunctions of the curate of the village, two hundred people betook themselves to the grave of the departed, and there stayed two whole days and nights in the hope of witnessing his resurrection. Finding at last that the holy one did not make his appearance, the disappointed villagers returned home with their banners and emblems, feeling not a little mortified at their silly exhibition.

—The following marriage notice appears in an American paper:—"In Lima, recently, Henry M. Brent, American Charge d'Affaires to Peru, son of General J. H. Brent, associate editor of *Pomeroy's Democrat*, to Miss Michaela Delgoelo Moreno. The bride is from one of the richest, oldest and most influential families in Peru, and brings to her husband $6,000,000 in coin. The wedding was the grandest affair of the kind ever seen in that country, the invitations thereto being in the shape of a solid silver coin, about the size of an American quarter dollar."

A LIBERAL OFFER TO CANADIAN TALENT.—Geo. E. Desbarats, proprietor of the *Hearthstone*, Montreal, offers the sum of $1 275 as premiums for the best novels and stories founded on Canadian history, experience and incident—illustrative of backwood life, fishing, lumbering, farming, &c. The prizes offered are:—For a story of a hundred columns, first prize $500, second prize $300. For a story of fifty columns, first prize $250, second prize $150. For the two best stories complete in one number, $50 for the best, $25 for the next best. Stories will be received until the first of October, when the selections will be made and the prizes forwarded.

LOCALS.

Sunday Services.

Preaching in Duke street chapel by Elder Garraty to-morrow at 11 o'clock, Theme—Exposition of Phil., 1st ch. Evening—Character of the Christian Kings. Seats free.

Rev. Mr. Kennedy (formerly of Newtonimavady, now of New York City,) will preach in Rev. Mr. Stavely's Church, corner of Princess and Sydney streets, to-morrow evening at six o'clock. Seats free.

The Rev. G. S. Campbell of Pittsburg, U. S., will preach (D. V.) in Calvin Church to-morrow, (Sabbath) afternoon at *three* o'clock.

Music on King's Square.

The 62nd Band played on King's Square last evening in presence of large crowds, who enjoyed the music and the delightfully fine moonlight night.

Steamers.

The "New York" arrived at Eastport at 10.40 a. m., and is due here at 4.30 p. m.

The steamer "Glendon" was put on Lloyd's Blocks yesterday to have atl necessary repairs made.

English Mail.

The "Austrian" arrived at Halifax at noon yesterday. The mails for St. John were despatched via Truro in the afternoon train, and will probably reach here this afternoon.

Scull Race.

A scull race, which, if it comes off, will be interesting and closely contested, is talked of between Alexander Brayley and James Belyea. The parties and their backers will meet at the Bee Hive this evening to arrange matters for a race in September.

Next Week

This City will be well supplied with amusements next week.—The Academy of Music will be graced by lyric stars of the first magnitude.—Hogan and Mudge advertise twenty-two minstrel performers at the Lyceum.—Bishop's Opera House will present the "Grand Duchesse."—McEvoy's Hibernicon will show the beauties of Ireland and Germany in a series of paintings and songs.

The "Four Boys."

A company of four elderly gentlemen, the "four boys," as they call themselves, are now on a tour through the Maritime Provinces. They are from Boston, and the eldest is eighty-six years of age, while the youngest boy is about seventy. They are full of fun and insist upon being called "boys." This morning, fresh and lively as crickets, they took the "Rothesay" for Fredericton, having determined to see the beauties of the St. John river before they return. They telegraphed to Mr. Orr, of the Queen Hotel, before leaving, for rooms for four boys. Even Dickens's famous Cheeryble Brothers were not more inclined to take the bright side of humanity than are these ripe octogenarians from the Old Bay State. They make their headquarters in St. John at the International Hotel.

Renting of Pews.

The pews in new Calvin Church will be rented on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. There will, no doubt, be a good attendance of all interested. The completeness of the new Church can scarcely fail to add to the number of the adherents of this flourishing congregation.

The Glass Works.

It is not true, as stated by interested parties, that the Glass Works have been discontinued. The Company, having dispensed with the services of Mr. Davis, have obtained a competent manager from Pittsburg, and are now engaged in reconstructing the furnace, in order to carry on the fires more economically than hitherto. The fires will be out for three or four weeks only, when operations will be resumed as briskly as before and under more favorable circumstances.

Gloucester.

Friday was Declaration Day in Gloucester County. We learn by telegram that the attendance was small; that Messrs. Anglin and Desbrisay made short speeches thanking their supporters. The official statement of the poll was given by the Sheriff as follows:

Anglin,	1436
Desbrisay,	329
Majority for Anglin,	1007

[Freeman.

Serious Accident.

As John Armstrong, Esq., was driving in from his farm near Lake Lomond, a quarter past eight last evening, when a short distance beyond the Marsh Bridge, he drove against a heavy waggon which had been left on the side of the road,—it being quite dark at the time. The collision threw him out and he sustained some bad bruises, and it is thought broke his collar bone. The accident did not happen through the horse taking fright and running away, as he stood still after the affair for a few minutes, and then trotted quietly into town. Mr. Armstrong will not be confined to the house for more than a few days.

Shipping in Carleton.

The only vessel in course of construction at present in Carleton is at Mr. Ring's Yard, Sand Point. She measures 137 feet keel. 32 feet beam, 18 feet hold, total length over all is 150 feet, she is 700 tons and is under French Lloyds' inspection. She is built principally of spruce and pitch pine, and is intended for the West India trade. Mr. Ring is foreman and has six men at work. They expect to have the vessel ready to launch about next June. She is owned by Messrs. Oliver Emery & Co.

At Stewart's Wharf, the schr. "Belle Barbour," Capt. Sullivan, 92 tons register, is taking in a cargo of boards for Boston.

The stern wheel steamer "City of Fredericton," Capt. Duncan 196 tons, is on Wilson and McLaughlin's blocks having some slight repairs made. Capt. Duncan hopes to get through the Falls to-morrow. It is said that she is one of the fastest boats that ever run on the route from Fredericton to Woodstock and the Grand Falls.

At Adams' wharf the new schr. "Cambria," Capt. Hatfield, is taking in a cargo of scantling and boards for Boston. At the outer end of the same wharf the schr. "Fred. S Scammell," Capt. Barbarie, 234 tons register, is loading with boards for the Canary Islands.

The River du Loup Company and the Crown Lands.

To the Editor of the Tribune.

SIR,—The facts with reference to the River Du Loup Railroad and the Government are not correctly stated in your article of the 23rd inst. I beg you will allow space for the following corrections.

The suggestion or advice to call for lands did *not* come from the Hon. Mr. Fraser. He had absolutely nothing to do with it. The demand for a survey of lands arose naturally out of the position of the Company, out of their agreement with the Government, and out of the law bearing upon the case. Under the agreement and the law so much land was due the Company for so much work. The Company knew that in December they would be entitled to about 400,000 acres, (fully half of which quantity would be due them in October.) They believed they would be entitled to a further 100,000 acres by the middle of next summer; hence they applied for a survey of 500,000 acres.

The survey of a larger quantity than 500,000 acres arose from the circumstance that a number of surveyors were engaged in the work running the lines; each did not know what quantity the other would survey and when all the returns were made it was found that over 700,000 acres were surveyed.

The company promptly and decisively cut off the excess, reducing the quantity to 500,000. Not only so, but at a later period, when required by the Government, the company relinquished a further quantity of no less than 150,000 acres out of the lands so included in the survey of 500,000.

Further—the Company does not demand, as you state, "that the lumber lands of three great Counties of this Province must be locked up, at the demand of the Company, from about the commencement of the date of their operations until the date of their conclusion." The Company demand no such thing now or heretofore.

In view of these facts, I submit that the imputations and charges in your article are very unfair and injurious to the parties comprising this Company. Especially I ask is the term "confiscate" a fit one to use in this connection?

Your obd't. serv't.,
C. H. FAIRWEATHER.

[We publish Mr. Fairweather's letter with much pleasure, as we will cheerfully do anything else bearing upon the Company's demands on the Government. The late hour at which it came to hand prevents comment in this issue. We shall deal with it fully on Monday.—Ed.]

Bishop's Opera House.

As Cinderella was on the programme last evening, the Opera House was well filled. Miss Kimball, as Cinderella, did her best to please the audience, and was very successful, and Mr. McAvoy's Clorinda is perfect; in his songs he was encored several times. Mr. Collins, as the Prince, plays his part well, as did also Mr. Pope as the Baron. The rest of the characters were equally good. J. W. Sanford in his Grolesque Dance, was well liked. Miss Gordon's song and dances are getting better every night. Last evening she was well appreciated. The Freeman Sisters were pronounced by all to be excellent in their beautiful sketches; they sing well, and excel in their acting.

On Monday night, Le Grande Duchesse will be produced for the first time in this city. The Opera House should be packed on that occasion.

The Artillery Camp.

A Reporter of the *News*, who appears to be *non compos mentis*, states that "the men in chorge" of the cooking arrangements at the Artillery Camp "feel indignant" at a report in Thursday's TRIBUNE of the condition in which they were serving up the rations. That may be, but as the description was strictly true and as both officers and men were complaining at the time, the *News'* championship is rather thrown away. What Captain Tom Gillespie said in reference to "the cook," as detailed in the report of the interview, was very mildly put by our Reporter, only the most lenient circumstances being set forth if the cook and the cook's champion wish to magnify a mole hill to the size of a mountain they are welcome to do so; but they must not say the officers and men did not complain "both long and loud."

The "Numucia."

The 7,000 ton, Spanish ironclad "Numucia," now lying in New York Bay, which was said to be coming to St. John for repairs to her screw, has been declared "an infected vessel," and will not be allowed to leave New York quarantine till she is entirely clear of the Yellow Fever, which has stricken down so many of her crew.

Choral Festival.

The concerts to be given next week by the singers under Mr. Torrens management promise to be excellent. Among the prominent vocalists will be Mrs. H. M. Smith, Mr. H. C. Barnabee, Miss Anna Louise Cary, of New York; and the Germania Band of Boston will furnish the orchestral accompaniment. A Fredericton correspondent of the *Globe* says: "Mr. Torrens' combination of artists this year is finer than any before. The orchestra we are delighted with. The soloists take high rank in musical circles. Mr. Barnabee is a host in himself."

The first concert will be given on Monday evening. The general price of admission has been fixed at 50 cents; reserved seats $1.

Country Market.

There was a fine market this morning, all the choicest products of the farms of our country cousins being exhibited in abundance. We make no important change in our list of prices:—

Butter, roll, per lb.,	25 to 26 cents.
Butter, packed, do.,	21 " 23 "
Lard, do.,	13 " 15 "
Eggs, per dozen,	18 " 20 "
Potatoes per bushel,	80 " 90 "
Cheese, dairy, per lb.,	12 " 13 "
Beef do.,	7 " 9 "
Mutton do.,	6 " 8 "
Veal do.,	5 " 8 "
Lamb do.,	8 " 10 "
Pork do.,	7 " 8 "
Chickens per pair,	40 " 60 "
Turkies per lb.,	18 " 20 "
Ducks,	70 " 80 "
Peas per bushel,	80 " 90 "
Beans per bushel,	40 " 50 "
Blueberries per quart,	5 " 7 "
Raspberries per pail,	30 " 60 "

Political Partisanship

is as rampant as ever in Halifax. The latest exhibition is thus set forth in the Halifax *Chronicle*, which approves the act:—

The election of Messrs. Almon and Tobin has already dealt a heavy blow at what gave promise of being one of our most extensive and valuable manufactures, viz: the Woodside Sugar Refinery. As most of our readers know, a foreign company projected the Sugar Refinery some years ago, spent a considerable sum in preliminary work, and then failed. The enterprise remained dead until a few weeks ago, when a number of the Halifax merchants took hold of it and commenced the organization of a company with a capital of $600,000. *Since the election of Messrs. Almon and Tobin, several leading merchants, who had determined to invest largely in the stock, have withdrawn from the enterprise altogether.* They say—and not without reason—that the success of the project must depend largely on the ability of the members for Halifax to understand and represent the interests of it in commercial legislation; and as Messrs. Almon and Tobin are utterly incompetent for that duty they (the capitalists) are not willing to risk their money in the enterprise.

A more puerile apology for a miserable exhibition of spleen was never before offered.

Merchants' Exchange.

The following despatches were received at the Exchange to-day:—

Montreal, Aug. 23rd.—Flour at Liverpool 27s. 6d. a 28s.; Red Wheat 11s. 4d. a 11s. 7d.; Corn 27s.

Consols 92¾.

New York—Weather fair and favorable to crops. Common to good Extra State $6.90 a $7.60. Market quiet.

No. 2 Spring Wheat $1.65. Sales 35,000 barrels. Market quiet firm.

Western mixed Corn 60 a 62 cts. Sales 75,000 bushels. Market quiet.

Mess Pork—new—$13.90.

Freights 8¾d. a 9¼d.

Chicago.—No 2 Spring Wheat $1.12. Market steady.

Montreal.—Welland Canal and Canada Superfine $6; Fancy $6.70; Extra $7.20. Receipts 4,000 barrels; sales 2,500 barrels. Market moderately active.

On its Travels.

Horace's rope factory at Portland, Me., was destroyed by fire on the 14th inst., involving a loss of $40,000.—[American paper.

The rope factory of Horace T. Ames, Portland, N. B., is meant. It will soon be located in Portland, Oregon.

THE OLDEST ELECTOR.

To the Editor of the Mail:

SIR,—I see a paragraph in the *Mail*, stating that the oldest elector in Canada, a man named Jones, was present at the recent nomination in Niagara. This is a mistake; Mr. Jones is not the oldest elector in Canada. The East Riding of Peterboro' claims that curiosity. At the election here on the 12th inst., Mr. Daniel Healy, Sen., now in his 110th year, and for over fifty years a resident of the Township of Asphodel, came a distance of over two miles, and cast his vote for Mr. Grover, the candidate of the Party of Union and Progress in this Riding. We challenge Niagara, or any other Riding in the Dominion, to produce an older elector than our old friend Healy.

CENTENARIAN.

Norwood, Aug. 20th.

Local Election in Yarmouth.

The Yarmouth *Herald* says:—

The card of John K. Ryerson, Esq., announcing himself as a candidate for the seat in the Local Legislature, vacant by the resignation of W. H. Townsend, Esq., will be found in another column. We also publish the notification of a Public Meeting—called in compliance with a Requisition to the Sheriff—to take place at the Court House on Saturday next, "for the purpose of ascertaining who are to be candidates at said election, and giving them an opportunity of expressing their political views," &c.

They have a business-like way of dealing with political candidates in Yarmouth. The system of canvassing from house to house and shop to shop, is evidently at a discount there as it ought to be everywhere.

Fish Market.

The market was well supplied this morning. Salmon were selling from $1.25 to $3.50, haddock 12 cts. each, codfish 20 to 40 cts. each, shad 12 to 18 cts. each, herring 12 cts. a dozen; bass (weighing 24 lbs) sell for $1.50.

City Police Court.

This morning John Carrigan 65, lying in an alley way off Water Street, and a common vagrant, was sent to the Alms House for 2 months.

Portland Police Court.

This morning Charles Smith arrested for pitching coppers on Sunday, also abusive and insulting language, to James Kirk Jr., was fined $4 and costs.

James Clarke, charged with assault and battery on George McKee; charge was withdrawn on payment of costs.

Magnus Millar was given in charge by John Logan, for assaulting and beating Theodore Logan; charge was withdrawn on payment of costs.

Date of Dominion Elections.

ONTARIO.	Polling.
Durham, W. R.	Aug. 24.
Waterloo, S. R.	Aug. 24.
Addington	Aug. 26.
Northumberland, E. R.	Aug. 27.
Elgin, W. R.	Aug. 27.
Wellington, S. R.	Aug. 27.
York, E. R.	Aug. 27.
Renfrew, S. R.	Aug. 28.
Cornwall	Aug. 28.
Durham, E. R.	Aug. 28.
Cardwell	Aug. 27.
Lambton	Aug. 28.
Haldimand	Aug. 28.
Middlessex, W. R.	Aug. 28.
Bruce, S. R.	Aug. 29.
York, W. R.	Aug. 29.
Middlessex, E. R.	Aug. 29.
Victoria	Aug. 29.
Norfolk, S R.	Aug. 29.
Middlesex, N. R.	Aug. 30.
Oxford, N. R.	Aug. 30.
Bothwell	Aug. 30.
Oxford, S. R.	Aug. 31.
Victoria, S. R.	Sept. 2.
QUEBEC.	
Jacques Cartier	Aug. 24.
Rouville	Aug. 23.
Montreal	Aug. 28.
Chateauguay	Aug. 31.
Chicoutimi	Sept. 8.
Drummond and Arthabask	Aug. 29.
Hochelaga	Aug. 31.
Naprairie	Aug. 26.
Montreal East	Aug. 28.
" Centre	Aug. 28.
" West	Aug. 28.
Napierville	Aug. 31.
Rouville	Aug. 23.
Richmond and Wolfe	Aug. 29.
St. Hyacinthe	Aug. 24.
Vercheres	Sept. 2.