POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVILS OF LANDLORDISM IN CANADA.

A new company, known as the Land Corporation of Canada, has been formed in London, having a capital of $2,500,000. In its prospectus it is set forth that it is the intention of the company to acquire large tracts of land in Manitoba and the Northwest territory, arrangements having already been made to take 1,000,000 acres or so from the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. This, and what other land may be acquired, will be divided into farms varying in size from 160 to 640 acres, and these farms will be leased out to tenants on the principle of division, that is to say, the tenants will provide the seed, labor and implements, the company the land, and the harvest will be divided equally between the two parties to the contract. This plan has, according to the prospectus already mentioned, been tried in certain parts of the United States, and has resulted in large returns to the owners of the land. It is in a number of ways an improvement on the system of land tenure in use in the old world, one feature of fairness being that, when the harvest is a failure, the loss is shared by the landlord. But it is questionable whether it is for the benefit of Canada to have this system largely introduced there. In this country it has been carried to its greatest extent in California, and has certainly not been advantageous to that state. It is in a high degree desirable that a new country should be settled by those who will shortly become small landed proprietors. These are the backbone of a rural population, and give character and stability to the social and political institutions of the community. The want of this sober and conservative force has been sadly felt in California. The people in the country districts there have come to look upon the large landowners as monopolists, and the result has been a bitter war between classes, which is still a long was off from a satisfactory conclusion. If the land to be developed by the opening of the Canadian Pacific railroad is taken p in this manner, the seed will certainly be sown there for a harvest of social discontent. The farming classes will have no fixed abode, but will drift hither and thither at the mercy of circumstances. It may be difficult to prevent this outcome, and yet we fancy that Canadian public men would not make the mistake of encouraging the formation of these companies, which will later on give them many intricate problems to solve.

One of the great arguments used in favor of a protective tariff is that it makes wages higher. This is maintained in spite of the well-known fact that wages are higher in England, the country most devoted to free trade, than anywhere else in Europe. This is an effective argument with the people. Many workers for wages honestly believe, having been long so taught, that they get better wages because of the tariff. There never was much, if any, truth in this theory. Wages are governed by numerous conditions. The law of supply and demand ultimately prevails. His wages are the rule where there is more work to be done than there are workers to do it. They have given the protective theory a trial in Germany, and the result has been that wages have not been made higher, but the cost of living has sensibly increased. That means hard times for the workingmen. Some have been made paupers, others have been forced to emigrate. The protective tariff in this country may favorably affect the wages of one-tenth of those who work for wages, but the other nine-tenths not at all. At the same time it sensibly increases the cost of living for all. When the general interest is looked after as carefully as special interests are, the people will understand this, and the protective theory will be swept away.—*Boston Herald.*

MAKING EYELASHES LONGER.—"Long eyelashes are in favor," said a woman hairdresser. "The dash of orientalism in costumes and laces turns the thoughts of young women to drooping eyelashes. I have several customers now whose eyelashes are under my care. I have a contract to make them long. One customer, an actress, in tragedy I suspect insists that I shall transform her eyelid into fringed curtains."

"How do you make eyelashes longer.

"With the tiniest pair of scissors I trim the lashes very slightly and anoint the roots with a salve made of two drachms ointment of nitric oxide of mercury and one drachm of lard. The lard and ointment are well mixed, and after an application a camel's-hair brush is used to wash the roots with warin milk and water. The eyes are apt to be inflamed if the lady tries to use the ointment herself. City women have black-lustre eyes, which are greatly improved by the elongation of eyelashes. The most powerful stimulant is a decoction made of the leaf of a South American shrub."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Smelling salts—sailors trying to discover a place where whiskey is sold.

Honesty is the best policy, except when an acquaintance strikes you for a loan. Then a little deception often saves cash.

"I declare," said Julia, "you take the words right out of my mouth," "No wonder; they are so sweet," said Henry. The day was set that evening.

CROMWELL'S CRANIUM.—It is not generally known that the embalmed head of Oliver Cromwell is extant. Some few years since, at any rate, it was said to be in the possession of Mr. Horace Wilkinson of Sevenoaks, Kent. It was then in good preservation and its phrenological aspect presented several striking peculiarities. Thus the length, from the forehead to the back of the head, is quite extraordinary—far greater than in ordinary men. The forehead, or frontal portion, is low, but very broad, the orbits of the eyes are very large, the cheek bones and the bridge of the nose are high, and the lower jaw-bone, which is ordinarily curved, is short, straight and forming a right angle with its point of insertion. The head is one indicating a brain of great activity and great capacity, corresponding with the remark of Cromwell's secretary, who said that "it was at once a shop and a storehouse." From its being embalmed, such flesh as remains on it is of the consistency of hard brown leather. The eyebrows met in the middle. In life his complexion was fresh, and of the hue known as "salmon colored." The hair, which was of a fairish or reddish tinge, has mostly been cut off, and the beard is now stained brown by the embalming fluid and drawn under the chin where, when the head was exposed on the top of Westminster hall, it was tied close to the spear head which had been run through and mounted on it. Several teeth remain and the eyelids, but the brain was removed during the embalming process.

WOMEN AS NOVELISTS.—To several women belong the privilege of having been the first, though not always greatest, in some of the departments of fiction. Mlle. de Scudery founded the psychological novel; Mlle. de la Fayette first expressed delicate sentiments in simple language; Mrs. Radcliffe was the first exponent of the exciting fiction which has developed into the modern sensation novel; Mrs. Inchbald introduced the novel depending for its interest rather on the development of character than on incident, while Miss Edgeworth was the inventor of the national novel, and to her we really owe the succession of the delightful tales commencing with "Waverley" and leading down to the novels of Fernan Caballero. Sir Walter Scott himself acknowledged that it was his admiration of Miss Edgeworth's Irish tales that caused him to exhume the commenced novel of "Waverly" from the oblivlion in which it was reposing among fishing tackle in a drawer. Fiction is, in short, the one branch of literature in which women have acquired genuine distinction and exercised undoubted influence. — *London Queen.*

"The gallows bore fruit to-day," is the curt remark of a New York paper, after publishing an account of seven hangings for brutal murders, two of which were "double events," and after recording the fact that there are nearly two dozen persons in the Tombs awaiting trial for homocide, and eighty-three unclaimed bodies in the Morgue. This is a pretty good day's work and a nice opening for the new year. Commenting upon this, the New York *Sun* says: "Yesterday, gloomy and unpleasant, may be well called Hangman's Day. Seven murderers suffered for their crimes. In Jersey City Kinkowski was hanged for the murder of Mina Muller; in Elmira Joseph Abbott was hanged for killing George Reed; in St. Louis Charles Ellis suffered the extreme penalty for the murder of Mack Sanders, and Joseph Katovsky for killing his sweetheart, Augusta Simon; in Marshall, Mo., John A. Phelps was hanged for the murder of Elijah Keyton; and in Franklin, La., Terence Achille and Sterling Ben were hanged for killing D. Lamand. A Black Friday, indeed."

A Western editor, in response to a subscriber who grumbles that his morning paper was intolerably damp, says "that it is because there is so much due on it."

"Mr. Smith," said a lady at a fair, "won't you please buy this boquet to present to the lady you love?" "'Twouldn't be right," said Mr. Smith. "I'm a married man."

"The truth always pays in the end," is an old saying, and that is the reason, probably, why there is so little of it told at the beginning of any business transaction.—*Somerville Journal.*

They wouldn't let Mark Twain become a citizen of Canada, but they let him pay a two weeks' board bill before they notified him of the fact. And now maybe he isn't mad.—*Boston Post.*

The world is all a fleeting show, we say, but somehow we all want to see the show a little longer.—*Boston Star.*

The appointment of Senators Skead, McKay, Ogilvie, and McInnis is gazetted, also of Lindsay Russell as deputy minister of the interior vice Dennis, superannuated.

Henry Villard has arranged to bring 5,000 or 10,000 Scandinavians to engage in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railway.

Trouble has arisen at the Indian Mission at Mitlakaklah, on the West Coast Victoria, B. C. Bishop Radley was denied access to the church by the Indians, who claim the property, and he has left for England to lay the matter before the Missionary Society. The Indian Mission is in a high state of cultivation, but will not recognise the authority of the Church of England.

Prospectus of the "Herald."

I offer THE HERALD to the public, believing that a journal, liberal in its opinions, independent in its tone, and prompt in the matter of news, will be well received.

THE HERALD will give prominence to local news, and by having upon its staff an experienced city editor, who will devote his whole time to the local work, it will be able to give a complete and reliable report of the events which happen in Fredericton and vicinity.

In the selection of general news, regard will be had to those subjects in which readers of the HERALD can be reasonably expected to take an interest. Such news will be given in condensed, terse form, so that much will be compressed into a small space. No effort will be spared to make this journal, as nearly as possible, a complete record of current events.

Long editorials will be discarded as a rule, and in this department the subjects dealt with will be those of a present interest and which have some bearing upon the affairs of the people of Canada.

In politics the HERALD will be LIBERAL. Canada is essentially democratic in sentiment. Their manner of living, their education, the example set them by their fathers, are such that self-government and equal rights must ever be the birthright of Canadians. It follows therefore that anything in the political constitution which impairs the exercise of the functions of government by the people, any system of administration which favors monopolies, or has a tendency to exalt one class above another, are antagonistic to public sentiment and the best interests of the country. An important epoch in the history of this country is not far distant. Changes in the political *status* of the Dominion may be brought forward to be dealt with practically at any time. The HERALD will enter upon the discussion of such subjects as these with a determination to consider them from a Canadian standpoint, and to favor and advocate anything calculated to advance the material interests of the people.

In discussing the political i uesnow e before the people, this journal will act in sympathy with Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition in Parliament.

The people of Canada cannot view with ndifference the enormous expense attendant upon the administration of government. This is entirely out of proportion to the wealth and population of the Dominion, and as in a new country, seeking to build itself up by attracting immigration, it is all important that the rate of taxation should be kept low, the HERALD will join hands with those who advo cate a reduction in the cost of government. The expense of administration and the large debt of the Dominion compel the imposition of a customs tariff, which, in order that sufficient revenue may be raised, must bear so large a proportion to the foreign trade of the Dominion as to be necessarily "protective." The so called "National Policy" is simply the outcome of past and present extravagance, and cannot be justified by reference to any principle other than this, that the country ought to meet its engagements as they fall due. The people not being willing to have resort to direct taxation, it follows, as a matter of course, that whatever party is in power will be compelled to continue a high tariff. Nevertheless such alterations ought to be made in details as will make the burden of taxation bear as lightly as possible upon the staple industries of the country and the laboringclasses. The nearer we can approach to free trade the better, in view as well as of the interests of our own people as of the relations in which the Dominion stands towards the other parts of the Empire and the United States.

Upon the Temperance question the HERALD will occupy no uncertain position; but will give its assistance to any well devised attempt, either by legislation or otherwise, to suppress the use and traffic in intoxicating liquors.

The HERALD will endeavor to keep its readers informed as to the progress of thought in the domain of religion and philosophy, without occupying any extreme or partisan position: neither publishing anything merely because it is novel, nor omitting to do so because it assails some generally recognized opinion.

The clergymen resident in the city will be requested to favor the readers of the HERALD by permitting the occasional publication *in extenso* of sermons by them. A special effort will be made to keep a record of what is transpiring in the religious world. No prominence will be given to any one denomination over another, but it will be our constant aim in the matter of news to treat all classes, creeds and sects with even-handed justice.

The HERALD will devote considerable attention in its tri-weekly issues to City matters, and it invites any of the ratepayers who may desire to do so, to employ its columns for the expression of their views on civic questions, with these conditions, that public men must be dealt with solely in their public capacity, and that all correspondence must be short, to the point, and deal with facts.

Correspondence upon all subjects of public interest is invited upon the same conditions.

The Saturday edition of the HERALD will not be a simple reproduction of the tri-weekly editions. It will be made up by selecting the articles in those editions of most interest to the public generally, as well outside as within the city. In addition to this, the local and foreign news will be brought down to the hour of going to press, and in this respect the HERALD will stand alone among the weekly newspapers of New Brunswick. It will also contain all the Church announcements for the next Sunday and the ensuing week, and such other features as may suggest themselves as calculated to make it a welcome visitor in every home, not only in this city, but along the valley of the Saint John. There is a field here for the right kind of a weekly paper, and the HERALD proposes to try and occupy it.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Tri-weekly, by mail post-age free, or delivered to subscribers in Fredericton and St. Mary's,.....$3.00 per an.
The Weekly,..... 1.00 "
Both editions,..... 3.50 "
invariably in advance.

Single copies of either edition 2 cents, either at the office or from newsboys in Fredericton, Woodstock and on all lines of railway in Western New Brunswick.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Editor and Proprietor.

T. G. O'Connor,

IMPORTER OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.

Lately arrived, a magnificent assortment of

English, Scotch & Canadian

CLOTHS,

BEAVERS, NAPS,
DIAGONALS, SERGES,
OVERCOATINGS,
WORSTED SUITINGS,
CHEVIOTS, &c., &c.,

Suitable for the present season.

A Splendid Stock of

MENS' & BOYS' "READY-MADE" CLOTHING,

WINTER SUITS,
OVERCOATS,
ULSTERS,
REEFERS

Men's "Furnishings,"

Underclothing, &c., &c.

N. B.—Men and Boys' Clothing made to order, under supervision of a First Class Artisan.

T. G. O'CONNOR,

Next below Barker House, Queen Street,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Lowest Prices in the Dominion.
12-7-81

GRANITE IRONWARE.

GRANITE Ironware Tea Pots in Nickle and White Metal Mountings;
Granite Iron Coffee Pots in Nickle and White Metal Mountings;
ranite Iron Water Kettles in Nickle and White Metal Mountings;
Granite Iron Pudding Dishes, Rounn and Oval;
" " Pie Plates;
" " Muslin Kettles;
" " Saucepans;
" " Soup Ladles;
" " Wash Dishes;
With a large stock of House Furnishing Tinware, such as Pudding Dishes, Cake Pans, Pie Plates, Milk Pans, Mixing Pans, Cake Spoons, Basting Spoons.

For sale by
12-19-81 JAMES S. NEILL.

NEW BOOK STORE.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR STOCK OF

Stationery and Fancy Goods,

FOR THE

HOLIDAY TRADE,

And we cordially invite a personal inspection of the same before purchasing. We have on hand a very large stock of

FINE LEATHER GOODS,

COMPRISING

POCKET BOOKS, BILL BOOKS,
JEWEL CASES, TOILET CASES,
WORK BOXES, CIGAR CASES,
MUSIC ROLLS, PORTFOLIOS,

Letter and Card Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes,

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, SCRAP ALBUMS

We have a fine assortment of

Walnut ork Boxes and Writing Desks.

DOLLS. | We have a large number of DOLLS, ranging in price from one cent to twenty-five dollars.

CHRISTMAS C RDS

We have this season the LARGEST STOCK and the GREATEST VARIETY of CHRISTMAS CARDS ever brought to this city. Personally selected from the best makers in English, French, German and American cards, which are now selling very low, wholesale or retail. Call and see them.

McMURRAY & FENETY.

IRON. OAKUM.

BOILER PLATES.

RECEIVED AND IN STORE, EX. BARQUE "PARAMATTA," AND S. S. "HIBERNIAN" AND "CASPIAN":—17,762 Bars Refined and Spike Iron; 580 Bundles Plating and Hoops, various sizes and gauges; 210 Bundles Navy and Hand-picked OAKUM; 318 Bundles Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 26; 310 Sheets, Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 SHEET IRON; 3 Cases GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

230 BOILER PLATES, Best B.B., B.B.B., and Lowmoor, Boiler Tubes and Rivets; 471 Bdls. Sled Shoe Steel; 151 Steel Plow Plates; 47 Bdls. Toe Calk Steel; 37 Bdls. and 15 Bars Round Machine Steel, 15-16 to 3 inch.
TO ARRIVE PER "PHŒNIX," FROM ANTWERP; 15 Casks SHEET ZINC, Nos. 6 to 10.

Sled Shoe Steel.

Sheet Zinc. Sheet Iron.

Babbitt's

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT

CHRISTMAS, 1881.

NEW CHRISTMAS GOODS AT BABBITT'S

Gold and Silver Watches;
Gold and Silver Necklets;
Gold and Silver Lockets;
Elegant Gold Suits of Jewelry;
Fine Gold Chains;
Sleeve Buttons and Studs;
Gem Rings, Gent's Signet Rings;
Fruit Knives, Pencil Cases.

SILVERWARE.

Tea Setts, Butter Coolers;
Pickle Jars, Card Receivers;
Jewel Stands, Toilet Setts;
Vases, Parian Ware.

FANCY GOODS

CLOCKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Spectacles. Eye Glasses.

N. B.—No Lottery in connection with th business. Every purchaser will receiv value for his money at the time of purchasing No Tickets issued.

JOHN BABBITT,
Opposite Post Office, - - - - Queen Street

GROCERS!

Whittier & Hooper

Have just received a choice lot of

CANDIED PEELS,
CITRON, LEMON,
AND ORANGE.

Prices low to the Trade.
dec5

George C. Hunt,

Druggist & Apothecary.

ESTABLISHED 1852.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A Full Line of PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,
A Full Line of GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES,
A Full Line of DYE STUFFS AND DRYSALTERIES,
A Full Line of TOOTH, HAIR, NAIL AND CLOTHES BRUSHES,
A Full Line of CHOICE ENGLISH and FRENCH PERFUMES.
A Full Line of CHEAP PERFUMERY for Pedlers and Country Stores,
A Full Line of GENUINE HAVANNA CIGARS,
A Full Line of CHEAP CIGARS for Pedlers and Country Stores.
A Full Line of CIGAR CASES, MEERSHAUM & BRIAR PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS and Tobacconists' Goods Generally.
A Full Line of WALLETS, POCKET BOOKS & PURSES
A Full Line of FANCY and SEASONABLE GOODS for the Holidays.
A Full Line of XMAS GOODS.

The stock is at present very complete, and is being constantly renewed in wholesale or retail quantities at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

GEORGE C. HUNT,
Sterling's Brick Building,
Queen Street,
dec5 Fredericton.