THE WATCHMAN.

VOL. II. SAINT JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1877. NO. 50

New Advertisements.

C. FLOOD'S
PIANOFORTE & ORGAN WAREROOMS,
NO. 87 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ORGANS

by the Mason & Hamlin and Smith American Company.

The leading and best established Manufacturers on the Continent.

The Mason & Hamlin was the only Organ given First Rank with Medal at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, 1876.

These Instruments have 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 Church *Thousands now in use!* They are to be found in every Town and Village in Canada and the United States, as well as in every important City and Town in the Old World.

Parlor and

☞ 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 when requested.

Instruments sold on instalments and exchanged.

Sheet Music, Music Books and General Musical Merchandize. dec 9

SKATES! SKATES!

C. G. BERRYMAN.

11 CHARLOTTE STREET.

ENGLISH, AMERICAN AND DOMESTIC SKATES, in every variety, comprising

Acme, Whelpley, Marsden, Wood Top, (Men's) Wood Top, (Ladies) Long Reach.

Narrow and Bond Straps, Buckles, Gimblets, Screws, etc. Extra parts and Screws for Acme Skates.

☞ Skates Ground and Polished in first-class style. dec16

CARD.

THE undersigned, thankful to their numerous patrons for the favors conferred during so many years in the past beg to state that they have resumed the

Retail Business,

(carried on during the last two years by A. Wilson & Co.,) and have constantly on hand, at their old established stand

No. 25 WATER STREET,

A complete assortment of **Stoves, Grates and Mantle Pieces, Ship Castings and Architectural Implements,** together with all other articles in the IRON FOUNDRY LINE.

Intending purchasers would do will to examine our Stock before giving their orders elsewhere, as we are determined to sell very low for cash, and at prices defying competition.

Orders for Ship Castings, Iron Knees, or Foundry Work of any description, left at above address will receive immediate attention and despatch.

J. HARRIS & CO.,

New Brunswick Foundry,

aug 28—3m Portland, St. John, N.B.

2000 AGENTS WANTED.

SOMETHING NEW. JUST OUT.

SELLS AT SIGHT!

Send 25 cents for Sample that may be

Worth $1000 Cash to You

BEFORE JULY.

☞NO SAMPLES FREE. Send Registered Letter.☜

ADDRESS W. H. HEFFERAN,
General Agent,
mar3 3m 33 King Square, St. John, N. B.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE!

OF

DRY GOODS

JOHN K. STOREY

WOULD respectfully inform his Customers and the Public generally that he is making extensive preparations for a Grand Clearance Sale of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, &c., the Sale to commence immediately in order to effect an entire clearance before the first of May. The Stock is New and Fashionable, and consists in part of the following Goods:—

Rich Black Lustres, at 15, 18, 20, 25, 30 cts. worth 25. Former prices, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 " " "
¾ Fancy Dress Goods, at 12, 15, 18, 20, 25 " " " Worth 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 " " "
Japanese Poplins, at 15, 18, 20, 25, 30 " " " Former prices, 25, 28, 30, 35, 40 " " "
Rich Black Silks, 75, 85, 90, 1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.40, 1.50 Worth 1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.30, 1.40, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00
Pim Brothers' Irish Poplins, very low.
Lyons Poplins at 75 cts., worth $1.00 per yar.
Black Cashmere at 70 and 80 cts., former prices $1.00 and $1.25.
Scoured Winceys and Dress Tweeds at 10, 12 and 15 cts., worth 15, 18 and 20 cts. per yd.
Scarlet and White Flannel, very cheap.
Also—GREY FLANNEL from 25 cents per yard.
An endless variety of **Canadian Tweeds,** from 50 cts. to $1.00, all wool, worth from 75 cts. to $1.25 per yd.
Tweeds for Boys' Suits at 30 and 40 cts. per yard.
Also, a good assortment of Haberdashery and Small Wares at nominal prices.
A Choice Lot of Bl'k and Col'd KID GLOVES at 75 cents, worth $1.10 per pair.
Silk Velvet, Velveteen and Patent Velvet, all colors, very low.
HOYLE & SON'S Celebrated **Prints,** newest patterns and warranted fast colors.
Grey and White Cotton, very cheap.
Brown Holland Stripe Hessian **Towels** and **Toweling.**
Bleached and Unbleached **Table Linen,** from 25c per yd.
White and Colored **Counterpanes,** very low.
A choice lot of **White Blankets,** from $2.00 per pair.
Also, **Grey Blankets** at very low prices.

Parties in want of any description of Dry Goods or Millinery, should not fail to examine the above Goods, as they will be found on inspection to be the best value ever offered in the City, and will be sold at prices to suit every one. Inspection invited.

JOHN K. STOREY.

feb 17—10t Imperial Buildings, No. 2 King Street.

JAMES H. PULEN,
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.

OATS, FEED

AND

CORNMEAL!

3000 BUSHELS NORTH SHORE and CARLETON COUNTY OATS;
150 SACKS FEEDING CORNMEAL;
150 SACKS FEED.

FOR SALE BY

mar24 JARDINE & CO.

New Advertisements.

GOLDEN BALL CORNER PHARMACY,

Just received:—

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM,
Ayer's Sarsaprilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Mott's Cough Syrup,
Hall's Honey of Hoarhound and Tar,
Brown's Ext. Ginger;

Together with a full assortment of **Drugs, Medicines and Perfumes.**

E. G. BLAKSLEE.
nov11 Cor. Union and Sydney streets.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

WE would call attention to our stock of WOOL KNIT GOODS, which we are offering at an immense reduction:

LADIES' PROMENADE SCARFS, in White, Navy Blue and Cardinal Red. These goods are clean and fresh and are really a splendid lot;
CHILDREN'S POLKAS, GAITERS and TIES;
MEN'S CARDIGAN JACKETS;
LINED GLOVES and MITTS, KNITTED VESTS;

We wish the public to understand that the reduction on these goods is genuine.

We have also in stock Matalasse Braid and Buttons, Smallwares, Trimmings and Gent's Furnishing goods;

Cardinal Red Silk Scarfs in great variety.

A few doors below Hanington's drug store.

SCOTT & BINNING,
dec30 38 King street.

DENTAL NOTICE.

George P. Caldwell, M. D., D. M. D.,

(HALL'S BUILDING,)

Cor. King and Germain Sts., St. John, N. B.

June 30 1y

Portland Foundry.

JOSEPH McAFEE,

(Late ANGUS McAFEE,)

WAREHOUSE:

Main Street, - - Portland, St. John, N. B.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

MANUFACTURER OF

COOKING STOVES,
SHIP, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES,
MILL CASTINGS,

Ship Windlasses, Capstans, and Ship Castings of all kinds made to order.

PAYNE & FRAZER'S PATENT SHIP PUMP, with Copper Chambers.

Lead Scuppers and Water Closets, and all Goods in my line for Ships' use.

☞Work done to order with quick despatch.☜

July29 1y

SPRING GOODS.

JUST received and opened for inspection, ex R. M. steamer *Siberian* from Liverpool, and Intercolonial Railway from Montreal:—2 Cases and a Bale, comprising Double Milled St. wool dyed Blue Cloth; West of England Wooded Green Vienna; West of England Treble W Black and Blue Meltons; West of England wool dyed Black and Blue Worsted Cloth; West of England wool dyed Indigo Blue Doeskins; West of England wool dyed Black Oxford and Steel Doeskins, with a full assortment of Canadian Tweeds, from the manufacturers who obtained the only Gold Medal granted at the Centennial Exhibition for superior manufacture. Further extensive additions to our stock hourly expected from London, rendering it second to none in the trade, and which being laid in on the most favorable terms, for prompt payment, enables us to offer inducements to intending purchasers, seldom met with.

A. & T. GILMOUR,
mar 3 72 Germain street, St. John, N.B.

TOBACCO.

IN BOND OR DUTY PAID:—

40 BOXES CHALLENGE, 12's;
35 boxes PRINCESS LOUISE, 12's;
55 boxes CHARTER OAK, 12's;
150 boxes FLORENCE, 6's;
160 caddies SAILOR'S SOLACE, ½'s, ¼'s, 8's.

FOR SALE BY

D. BREEZE,
mar24 1m 1 KING SQUARE.

Cherry Tooth Paste,

MADE BY JOHN GOSNELL. An elegant preparation for the Teeth and Gums.
Get it at the Drug Store of
mar31 GEO. STEWART, Jr., No. 24 King street.

GREAT BARGAINS!

IN

HARDWARE,

AT

45 GERMAIN STREET.

THE Subscribers having purchased the Bankrupt Stock of the late firm of Stilwell & Gogin from their creditors, are now offer the same to their customers and the public, at a great discount on the usual prices. Call and see us and be satisfied.

mar24 4t J. R. LYONS & CO.

WHOLESALE

WAREHOUSE,

CANTERBURY STREET.

Ex "Moravian," "Caspian" and "Nova Scotian,"

45 PACKAGES

CONTAINING

BLACK and BLUE CLOTHS and DOESKINS,
WORSTED COATINGS,
MATELASSE CLOTHS,
WEST OF ENGLAND TWEEDS, Chipping Norton Made,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, all prices.

A FULL ASSORTMENT

SHOE FINDINGS!

Consisting of Webbs, Tapes, Eyelets, Silds, Gorings, etc.

T. R. JONES & CO.
mar31

New Advertisements.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL!—THAT WE THEN THREE TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical:—J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes, "Send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; have sold all I had from you, and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful." Wm. McGuire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm; it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "Please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Eclectric Oil, I am nearly out, nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes, "Send me one more a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes, "Send me some more Eclectric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Elverton, P. Q., write, "The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *take no other.* Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cents. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

READ CAREFULLY.

Samuel Osborne, Sophiasburg, says—"I was affected with Dyspepsia for nearly four years, my lungs became affected towards the last. I was induced to try the "Shoshones Remedy." After using three or four bottles I felt much better, and gained strength rapidly, my health improved steadily and rapidly, and when I had taken three or four bottles more, I was quite restored to health and strength, and have experienced better health than for twenty years before. I had been under the treatment of physicians before, but never received any material aid until I used your remedy."

A. McKay, Truro, N. S., says—"he was very bad with Liver Complaint, but used the 'Shoshonees Remedy,' and in a month was as well as he had ever been in his life. I am now in business and wish you to send me three dozen by steamer."

A. Wood, Gorrie, says—"That he had tried the 'Remedy' for Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia with great success. I have also used the 'Shoshonees Pills,' and find that they are as good as any I ever tried."

Rev. John Sovereign says—"Mr. McKenzie Botting suffered from an attack of rheumatism, and was unable to move without help; but after taking a few bottles of the 'Shoshonees' was able to walk as well as ever."

Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box

For sale Wholesale by T. R. BARKER & SONS and A. CHIPMAN SMITH, St. John. AVERY, BROWN & Co. and FORSYTH & Co., Halifax.

CATARRH.

Constitutional CATARRH REMEDY.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED BY Snuffs, Washes or Local applications. It is a weakness of the constitution, developing itself in the nasal organs first, afterwards extending to the throat and lungs, ending generally in Consumption, if not checked by proper remedies. Pains in the head, back, loins, and weakness in the kidneys, are its attendant diseases. More people have Catarrh than any other disease, children as well as adults. It is easily cured. Thousands of cases some of years standing, have been entirely cured by using the GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY.

Price $1 per Box. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh and Certificates to back the above, to

T. J. B. HARDING, Brockville, Ont.,
sep 30 1y Agent for the Dominion and Provinces.

Established 1865.

GILMORE & CO., Attorneys at Law,

Successors to Chipman, Hodgson & Co.,

629 F Street, Washington, D. C.

American and Foreign Patents.

Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office. Decisions before Congress. Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. SEND STAMP FOR PAMPHLET OF SIXTY PAGES.

United States Courts and Departments.

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Southern Claims Commission, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp, and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

Pensions.

All OFFICERS, SOLDIERS, and SAILORS wounded ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension, many now receiving pensions are entitled to an *increase.* Send stamp and information will be furnished free.

Claimants, whose attorneys have been suspended, will be gratuitously furnished with full information and proper papers on application to us.

As we charge no fee unless successful, stamps for return postage should be sent us.

United States General Land Office.

Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining Pre-emption and Homestead Cases, prosecuted before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

Old County Land Warrants.

Wanted cash for them. Where assignments are imperfect we give instructions to perfect them.

Mail Contractors and others.

We act as attorneys for such in procuring contracts, making collections, negotiating loans, and attending to all business confided to us.

Liberal arrangements made with attorneys in all cases of business.

Address GILMORE & CO.,
P. O. Box 41 *Washington, D. C.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 24, 1876.*

I take pleasure in recommending my entire confidence in the reasonability and fidelity of the firm of Gilmore & Co., Collection House of Gilmore & Co., of this city.

GEO. H. H. WHITE,
Assistant Metropolitan Banks.

FURNITURE EMPORIUM,

SMITH'S HALL,

146 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET, (up stairs, next door south from Auction Room). This immense Hall has been fitted up by us in a first-class manner, and is now completely stocked with the most superb, elegant, and best assorted class of goods which can be obtained from the most famous establishments on the Continent. We have just received our Spring Stock, which comprises many new styles, and surpasses anything we have heretofore offered to our customers. Our parlors in Parlor Suites, upholstered in Hair Cloth and Rep, Satine, Terry and Coteline, of the most brilliant, gorgeous and lasting colors, and most durable fibre. The carving and gilding on these Suits are master pieces of workmanship; among them will be found those having Sofas 5 feet in height, (this is the very latest style). In Walnut Bedroom Sets we have 20 different styles, including the Medijeval and Eastlake. One of these, a late arrival, is especially worthy of inspection. We have also some very fine Ash Sets, trimmed with walnut, having marble and marblized slate tops. In addition to these we have Wood Top Sets, both in ash and walnut, and heavy Iron Bedsteads, in all sizes. Our stock of Rockers, Easy Chairs, and Patent Rockers, in H. C., Rep and Satine, is more complete than ever before. In Patent Rockers we are showing the latest improvement. In Easy Chairs we have a great variety, some of which cannot be surpassed. As formerly, we are making a specialty of Dining Tables and Chairs; we have some of the latter upholstered, in morocco, of the best styles manufactured. We have also as a special feature, a Dining Room Suite, in leather, Eastlake style. Our stock of Sideboards and Book-Cases, in walnut, is more extensive and superb than ever, and includes 12 in wood and 12 in marble tops. The stock of Book-Cases includes one rolling fro nt secretary book-case, a fine specimen of mechanism; and others of various styles and sizes. We have also an unusually fine lot of Hat Trees, Whatnots, H. C. and Rep Sofas and Easy Lounges in morocco, Library Tables, Card Receivers, Camp Chairs and Rockers, Wood and Marble top Centre Tables, and a full complement of Fine Furniture, in Bedroom Sets, Sinks, Bureaus, etc.

mar17 3m STEWART & WHITE.

Fredericton Leather Co.,

(Late McCausland, Upham & Co.)

FREDERICTON, N. B.

LEATHER MANUFACTURERS!

Patent Leather, Enamelled Leather,

PATENT & ENAMELLED CALF & KIP,

DASHER LEATHER (Soft and Hard),

Lacing Leather, Larrigan Leather,

WAXED CALF, SPLITS, ETC.

mar31 3m

PRINTED BY MCKILLOP & JOHNSTON, CANTERBURY STREET

The Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1877

THE JUDICIARY IN GRIT HANDS.

The immaculate "Reform" Party have freely used their power of appointing to Judgeships as a means of removing troublesome opponents from their path. They rewarded Hon. E. B. Wood, of Brantford, with this Chief Judgeship of Manitoba, for deserting the Conservative Government and Party at a moment's notice, and at a most critical time, and assisting in turning the Government over to "Reformers." When Mr. Savary, of Digby, N. S., was looming up as a formidable rival to Mr. Vail, when the two gentlemen hated and denounced each other so bitterly as not to be on speaking terms, Mr. Vail had Mr. Savary appointed a County Court Judge, and thus removed one who would certainly have defeated him at the next general election. An effort was made, too, to shelve with a Judgeship another political opponent in Nova Scotia, Senator Miller, who had been making rapid progress towards political leadership in that Province, and was a thorn in the Government's side in the Senate. But Mr. Miller, to his credit, refused the tempting bait. The Halifax *Herald*, in referring to recent appointments to the Bench, exposes the hypocrisy of Grit politicians and the Grit Press that have been assailing and defaming public men whom they immediately afterwards recommended for the Judiciary. It says of the Halifax *Chronicle's* recent attack on Mr. Miller for "selling his country" for a Senatorship:—

Mr. Miller may point out the fact that Hon. William A. Henry was also accused by the Annands of having basely sold his country for his own personal advantage, and yet the Annands and their cabal patronized Mr. Henry for several years, and finally the Annands, and Vails, and Jones, put him on the Bench. Mr. Henry, this "author of his country," this "traitor," *on the Supreme Bench of the Dominion.*

Mr. Miller might point out the interesting fact that Mr. Savary, of Digby, who was abused like a pickpocket for not supporting that mean and selfish combination of swindlers and hypocrites that has ruled and ruined Nova Scotia so long, *was after all placed on the County Bench by these very persons.*

In these two cases the promotion of these two gentlemen was an open confession that in abusing them the Annands and their followers were false and hypocritical, and that the men whom they abused as traitors and dishonest persons, were, after all, highly fit and proper persons to be entrusted with the judicial decision of the highest and most important cases that could affect the lives, the property, the liberties, of the people of Canada.

Mr. Miller might go on to show that the patriots and purists who have been abusing those who even sacrificed their own interests in the cause of Imperial policy and colonial necessity, as Mr. Miller certainly did, were themselves the most mean and selfish seekers after office and emolument and plunder from the very Dominion which they professed to hate, and which they pretended it was their desire to destroy. And he might show how one after another they have all stepped into comfortable offices, leaving the Province which they plundered to struggle through the morass of the bankruptcy into which they wilfully plunged it.

But Mr. Miller might do more than this. He might take the insulting language of the Annands and show that but a short time ago he might, if he had desired, have had a most fulsome eulogy from their paper without any solicitation at all on his part. For he might quote, for the public and the Annand's benefit, *the following letter from Hon. Alex. Mackenzie:*—

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS,
OTTAWA, June 24th, 1876.

My Dear Sir:—

We expect within a few days to make the several appointments to the County Courts in Nova Scotia, as the Local Government desire to issue the proclamation provided for by their Statute.

I write to request you to allow me to submit your name to His Excellency for the Cape Breton District.

Mr. Blake left for England three weeks ago, or he would have communicated with you on the subject. I know, however, that your nomination will be entirely satisfactory to him, *and I have reason to believe that it will give general satisfaction in the District and in the Province.*

I will feel greatly obliged by receiving your early answer, and remain,

My dear sir,
Yours faithfully,
(Signed) A. MACKENZIE.

So it appears that this Mr. Miller, who is now so vilely abused by the Annands, was but a short time ago offered by the Annands' own master, and no doubt with the approval of the Brass dealers themselves, the responsible position of County Judge of Nova Scotia! Mr. Mackenzie says he had "reason to believe that Mr. Miller's appointment would give general satisfaction in the District and Province." Who gave Mr. Mackenzie reason to believe that? Who but Mr. Jones and Mr. Vail, and the "guileless William?" own pards and friends in Nova Scotia? If Mr. Miller had accepted the office, and so removed from the party of the Government one of the ablest men in Opposition, the Annands would, with the greatest pleasure in life, have given Mr. Miller a testimonial of their opinion of his abilities and his fitness for judicial position.

THE CASE OF NORRIS, M. P.

Another Violation of the Independence of Parliament Act.

The Norris Job is the "very latest." A merchant, through the columns of the *Mail*, explains how the famous firm of Cooper, Fairman & Co., (in which Mr. Mackenzie's brother was a partner) struck hands with a member of Parliament for the carriage of those celebrated Steel Rails from Montreal to the head of Lake Superior. Cooper, Fairman & Co., who had never been connected with Lake or River navigation, until they "arranged" a special agency to secure the Government's work, were awarded the contract over the heads of the legitimate representatives of steamboat owners who tendered at a lower figure.

"The facts regarding what may be called the marine branch of the steel rails question, which, collated from a Parliamentary return, appeared in *The Mail* of the 27th inst., are consistent with the corrupt character already attached to what the public know of the whole transaction.

"Nepotism on the part of the Premier had been proved before this return was brought down, but in it we have the fact established that Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Norris, M. P., have been guilty of deliberately violating the Independence of Parliament Act: the former by granting a large contract to a company in which Mr. Norris was largely interested, and the latter by accepting, not passively and 'inadvertently,' as I shall presently show, the Premier's favor.

"It is to draw your attention to the following, which could only be known to the trade, that I now write.

"The agents of the Lake and River Steamship company at Montreal, during the year 1875, were Messrs. J. R. Jacques & Co., and in the ordinary course of business all contracts on behalf of the Steamship Company would be made through them; but we find that on the 23rd July another firm, somewhat known to fame, Messrs. Cooper, Fairman & Co., were, by Mr. Norris and the other members of the line, constituted its agents. For what reason? That they might obtain through some occult influence which they possessed with Mr. Mackenzie this contract for, among others, Mr. James Norris, M.P. You see Messrs. Jacques & Co., who were only agents in the ordinary sense, could not serve the Steamship Company in the quarter where family and political influences were all potent; so the favored firm of Cooper, Fairman & Co., who, I will venture to say, were never connected with lake and river forwarding till Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Norris employed them in this transaction, were entrusted with the negotiations, and finally with the contract for carrying the rails. Thus through family influence brought to bear by Messrs. Cooper, Fairman & Co., and political influence exercised by Mr. Norris, the parties who tendered at a lower figure than this company lost the contract. Observe further, that Mr. Norris' influence alone could not secure the contract, or there would have been no necessity for his company employing other agents than those they already had. It required a combination of power—in fact a coalition (which Mr. Mackenzie dearly loves) between Mr. Norris and Cooper, Fairman & Co. to effect the purpose.

"It may be interesting to state the sum which would probably be paid Cooper, Fairman & Co. as their commission on this transaction. The custom, at Montreal is to pay the agents of propeller lines ten per cent. on the total amount of manifests of freight shipped on board. Therefore of the sum of $156,816 paid by the Government to the Company (three-elevenths of which, viz.: $42,678, went to Mr. Norris') Cooper, Fairman & Co. would receive $15,684. The country thought the Anglin job could not be paralleled, but Norris beat Anglin two to one; while Cooper, Fairman & Co. doubtless beat both, if all were known."

Norris (says the *Mail*) was one of the most emphatic of purists. During the General Election in 1874 he was urging his purity at a meeting of the electors at Grimsby against Mr. James A. Miller stated that "he was not surprised at Capt. Norris "supporting the 'water stretches' policy of Mr. "Mackenzie, because Norris & Neelon would be "able to use their propellers and vessels in carrying rails, &c." Upon which the choleric Captain declared with emphasis—"No man can or shall "ever accuse me of getting anything from a Government of which I am a supporter. How dare "you say so, Mr. Miller?" Then he stepped forward and threatened to "whip" Mr. Miller, who, gifted with prophecy, coolly replied, "time will "tell, if you are elected." Time *has* told; and it would be interesting just now to know how many more members of Mr. Mackenzie's majority besides him and the Speaker of the House have been subsidized with the public money, while the honest men in the country have been making up deficits by burdensome taxation.

The Sections of the Independence of Parliament Act which apply to the cases of Messrs. Anglin and Norris are the following:—

Section 2 reads:—

"No person whosoever holding or enjoying, undertaking or executing, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ALONE OR WITH ANY OTHER, BY HIMSELF OR BY THE INTERPOSITION OF ANY TRUSTEE OR THIRD PARTY, any contract or agreement with her Majesty, or with any public officer or Department, with respect to the public service of Canada, or under which any public money of Canada is to be paid for any service or work, *shall be eligible as a member of the House of Commons,* NOR SHALL HE SIT OR VOTE IN THE SAME."

Sub-section 2 of Section 4 reads:—

"And if any person disqualified or declared incapable of sitting or voting in the House of Commons by the first, SECOND, or third sections, sits or votes therein, HE SHALL THEREBY FORFEIT THE SUM OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH AND EVERY DAY ON WHICH HE SO SITS AND VOTES; AND SUCH SUM MAY BE RECOVERED FROM HIM BY ANY PERSON WHO WILL SUE FOR THE SAME, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any court of competent civil jurisdiction in Canada."

THE TORONTO "MAIL'S" REPLY TO THE GOVERNMENT THREAT OF A CRIMINAL PROSECUTION.

A Journal that will not be Bullied.

[From the Mail, April 4.]

INTIMIDATION.

The statement made by the Ottawa organ of the Grit Party, that the Premier contemplates sueing *The Mail* on several charges of libel is, we suppose, a threat used to muzzle the Press at a time when very damaging disclosures are about to be made. The Ottawa Government herein set an example to their brethren of the Dominion capital, which they are apparently bent on following. When this journal, in commenting on the sacrifice of the municipal debentures by Mr. Crooks, pointed out the extraordinary channel chosen by that gentleman for the sale of the securities, and expressed surprise, shared in by every right-minded man, at the Provincial Treasurer having so unblushingly compromised himself, a writ of libel was issued against us by Mr. Crooks. It is true he tried to discover a peg on which to found his charge, and succeeded in showing the jury that a paragraph in the article had hurt his professional character to the extent of twenty cents. But intimidation was what was meant. Again, in the days of McKellar, the manager of this journal was indicted for libelling a creature of the Ontario Government, a man whose own evidence in Court proved him to bear a most questionable character; and in his hot haste to intimidate *The Mail*, the Government hireling so far exceeded his powers under the statute that, after a packed jury had found a verdict for the Government, the Court of Queen's Bench censured the prosecuting counsel and upset an injurious conspiracy against the liberty of the press. Threatened people live long, and Mr. Mackenzie must surely be driven to sad extremities when he uses the columns of a contemporary to give currency to such rubbish as we have referred to. He had better take warning by the failure of his predecessors in the intimidation line of business. Threatening us with libel suits will not prevent our calling public attention to the fact that his brother, Charles Mackenzie, was in a position to profit largely by the First Minister's extraordinary breach of the rules laid down by himself for the expenditure of public moneys. We give him the benefit of the admission that this was the first journal in Canada to call attention to the Cooper-Fairman job. Mr. Mackenzie's motives for buying the steel rails without the sanction of Parliament cannot be ascertained on any of the ordinary principles of business. It is not surprising that those who doubt his good faith allege an inducement, therefore, that he is ashamed of. If the market had jumped the right way the Premier would have covered up the breach of constitutional practice by a reference to the amount he had saved the country. The market, however, has been against this illogical means of justification, and we never heard any other attempted. Our continued demonstration of a barefaced job will not be prevented by threats of a libel suit. Statesmen in public life in England have had to "step down and out" for far less.

* * * * * *

Then next the Western papers insinuate that certain maltsters had early intelligence of the change in the malt duty by which enormous personal profit was realised, and heavy loss inflicted on the revenue. Far East, the member for Carleton gets wind of the rumour, and making inquiry in the House is rudely told by Mr. MACKENZIE that recourse will be had to law to put down any such atrocious rumours. The dog has, however, deserved to be called names, and cannot shake the scald kettle off his tail. In the face of the plea which we printed on Saturday last to Mr. HUNTINGTON's libel suit against the Montreal *Gazette*, are we to be stopped from saying that the Postmaster-general is unworthy of public office in Canada by the threat of an action? Is the fear of a jury packed by Grit wirepullers to prevent us from asking daylight on Mr. GORDON BROWN's subscription of stock in the Northern Extension railways? Do the tyrants think to stay our voice, when we give to the public the opinions of the Reform Party respecting their new President of the Council? Is *The Mail* to be intimidated from following up the warning which Mr. MACKENZIE, at a boasted expense of $50, and Mr. GEORGE BROWN gave to prominent Englishment who were duped by the PRINCE oil ring, of which Mr. PARDEE, the Ontario Commissioner of Crown Lands, was the chief adviser and trusted solicitor? Are we to be frightened by Mr. MACKENZIE'S empty threats from publishing the judgment of the Montreal courts respecting the Lachine land sale, and from commenting on conduct which would in Great Britain have caused Mr. LAFLAMME, a Minister of the Crown in Canada, and his associate, M. JETTE, ever afterwards to hang their heads in shame? Is Speaker ANGLIN's raid on the public exchequer to pass unnoticed, and are the illicit gains of Mr. NORRIS, M. P., to go unchallenged because Mr. MACKENZIE chooses to put himself in a rage, and threaten the issue of writs? Are we to pass over in silence such misdeeds as we have enumerated, and hereafter to be twitted with so lending our assent to the hypocritical pretensions which are now the current subject for ridicule throughout the country? If Mr. MACKENZIE were but true to half the professions he made in Opposition, it would be from his tongue and pen that we should now be looking for our chief assistance. And what do we find? The Prime Minister flying into an assumed passion of blustering bravado, and his myrmidons hounding a man whose public record for a generation is before the people of Canada, and whose fair fame was never besmirched by one self-interested or self-seeking motive in his official capacity. The leaders of the Party of Purity may take a lesson from the career of the great Conservative chieftain. After all their endeavours to hurl him to degradation he to-day stands alone, the most popular and the most trusted public man in Canada; so unassailable in his integrity that the steady stabs and mean insinuations of the Grits his fair fame glance harmlessly off his armour. In one-tenth of the time that Sir JOHN MACDONALD has been among the chief councillors of the Crown these Grit hypocrites have trailed every possession they ever made in the mud, and have brought the credit of our country to the verge of ruin. And from denouncing the acts which have brought this disgrace on our escutcheon no threat of libel-suits is likely to intimidate us.

A SKETCH IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[By H. T. Stevens, of the Moncton Times.]

The rank and file of the Ministerial party in the House are a poor lot. Of the ten on that side of the House from New Brunswick, the utterly useless are, Ferris, Wallace, Appleby, Develber and Pickard. The latter two have brains enough to be of some service, but largely through influence which we care not to mention, their interest in political matters has been destroyed and they have become virtually of no account. Ferris, Wallace and men of that stamp, are mentally incapable of grasping political questions and have evidently long since despaired of attaining any position in the House, and determined to confine their ambition to the one purpose of making a thousand dollars a year out of their seat. To such men, of whom there are too many in the House, the position of Member is worth just about $1,000 a year (the travelling allowance paying all their expenses) and *that* is the one and only advantage they care about. It would be sheer economy in the constituencies to keep such men at home, and if they have nothing better to send to go without representation and let the indemnity be saved. In such a place as the House of Commons, a man will either go up or down. If he have ability, and be aspiring, ambitious and determined to make a name and position for himself, he will go up most assuredly, but if he lack these qualities, he will as surely go down until the want of interest felt in him by others destroys his own interest in public affairs. If those electors who vote for a man because he is "a good neighbor" could look in upon the House of Commons and see how little this quality promotes their Representative's influence at Ottawa they would hereafter seek some higher motive to control the ballots which have been placed in their hands.

The Statesmanship and the governing and administrative ability of the House of Commons are unquestionably to be found at the Speaker's left. Sir John and Dr. Tupper, who appear to be as affectionate as twin brothers, are undoubtedly the two ablest men in Parliament, and with them are associated such men as the Hon. Mr. Pope, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Masson, Mr. Pope, P.E.I., Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Bowell, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Domville and a host of others of marked ability. The proportion of important or uninfluential men on the Opposition side of the House is very small, nearly every man having a reputation and a position of which he may be justly proud. Sir John, although advanced in years, is still active and vigorous and fit for many years of public duty. As a speaker he is very animated and frequently witty and always cheerful, dignified and courteous, never traducing the character of an opponent, or descending to scurrility as the Grits do. He believes that politicians should always be gentlemen, and he seems to heartily despise the degrading tactics which seek political advantage by destroying men's private character. Sometimes we may hear him absolutely defending an opponent from unjust aspersions, as he did a few days ago when Mr. Cartwright's connection with the Commercial Bank was unfavorably commented on. Of course, Sir John receives no such reciprocal courtesy from the Grits, the whole purpose and aim of that party being to destroy him politically by ruining his private character and personal reputation. They have failed, however, and will fail, and despite their efforts the country will take the first opportunity to commit its interests again to the care of a gentleman whose patriotism, fidelity and long and valuable services will never be forgotten so long as Canada lives.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Whether General Wade Hampton is the Governor of South Carolina or not, his reception in Washington has been most flattering. His hotel has been crowded; invitations to lunches and dinners have been fairly showered upon him; soirees, serenades and the like have been given in his honor, and he has been lionized for the past four days enough to content any man, however great a lover of praise he might be. Friday, two rival stablemen sent their finest turnouts to his hotel with compliments and requests that he use their teams. While waiting for General Hampton to come out the drivers of these equipages got into a dispute as to who would have the honor of driving the popular man about town, and a war of words ensued which took place in front of the hotel, and while the attention of the crowd was attracted to this interesting scene, the innocent cause of it all came out, took a private carriage and drove away. At about the same time Dr. Mary Walker, in her pantaloons and tunic, went into the hotel to seek an interview with General Hampton. The clerk refused to take her card up stairs, whereupon the plucky doctor took her stand at the foot of the stairway, determined to interview the General as he came down; but she was doomed to disappointment, for the proprietor of the hotel soon made his appearance and ordered her out of the building. Dr. Mary tried to argue and to reason, but the threat to call a policeman at length caused her to take an enraged and ungracious departure. There is much to be said for and against this Doctor Mary Walker. She is as notable a person as there is in Washington, and yet she scarcely makes her appearance in public without being hissed and hooted at. Her dress is very neat, and neither Immodest nor unbecoming, although peculiar, and yet it has been repeatedly given as a reason for keeping her out of public places and position. She is a strong Democrat, and has a most offensive way of putting herself into prominence—making herself conspicuous. It is hard to say whether politics or prese-reform is her especial hobby. She was lately put out of the Treasury building by force, but the result of that affray has been an order by Secretary Sherman revoking that of Secretary Morrill, which defeats her