(From the Colchester Sun.) SPEECH OF SIR ADAMS ARCHIBALD.

AT THE Meeting at Truro, Oct. 20, 1886,

Sir Adams occupied the chair and in opening the meeting and introducing the speakers, said:-

We have invited a number of the members of the Canadian cabinet to address us on the political questions of the hour. They have kindly complied with our request, and have kindly complied with our request, and are now here with us. Two of these gentle-men are our own representatives in the cabinet, a third is from New Brunswick, and a fourth from Ontario. They are all statesmen of eminent ability and ready to favor us with their views. Under these circumstances I*should feel that I was taking an unpardonable liberty with you and with them, were I to offer any lengthy remarks in introducing them to the meet-

Perhaps, however, you will allow me to touch on a single point in the politics of the day, on which I have had some special opportunities of forming an opinion. The elections which have just been run in

the province of Quebec have turned almost wholly on the question whether the government did right or wrong in carrying out the sentence pronounced by the courts on Louis Riel. What the result of that election may be, seems doubtful, but if the local government are defeated, it is because the majority of the people of Quebec have pronounced that Riel ought not to have been anged.

This recalls to my mind, very vividly, the incidents connected with Riel some fifteen years ago. When I went up to Manitoba found the people there in a state of great excitment. The whole country was seeth-ing and boiling. The French had recently been triumphant. They had mis-used their power, and Riel; had caused the death of poor Scott, and carried out the sentence of a sham court in a barbarous manner. Now, that the English had got the upper hand-the natural feeling was to repay the French in kind-and the moment I reached the country I was beset with delegations arging the most vindictive proceedings. On the other hand the French were in dread of what might come upon them and were ready for any excess. I had to stand as a buffer between these two parties, and by persuasion and reasoning to do my best to caim their excite-

ment and to get them to return to their ordinary business, This course was successful almost keyond expectation. The feeling calmed down, the people became quiet, and everything was going on well. The leader of the rebellion was somewhere in the country, in hiding, among his friends. We had several reasons for not being very active in hunting him up, First, any attempt to arrest him would have been resisted-all the French half-breeds would have rallied to him, and we could not have had him arrested

taking so much of your time—more than I intended, in touching on a single feature of the politice of the day. I gladly make way for gentlemen "who can address you more effectively than I can pretend to. Sir Adams then called on Mr. McLelan as Fredericton, under a salute from the artillery. member of the county as well as member os the cabinet, to address the meeting.

was completed and opened for the first time in

Federictos, under salute from the articler," was completed as dogene", for the first time in December of the same year. On this constant the hall was completed as dogene", for the first time in December of the same year. On this constant the insure of the first time in December of the same year. On this constant the insure of the same year. On the more year dot the same year. On the insure year down and year of the same years. On the insure years and the same the museum for tome months, will be surprised at the greet donards, Sth-Maces, in the appearance of the same of george years on the life and writings of Sir Waiter Stott, the same same the polesked up to the same years and there same the restored where the museum for donards, Sth-Maces, in continuation and conclusion. Friday, Sth-Berg at the same of george the same the same to insper its interesting and valuable collections. The nucleus of this future mass of the fine at the forgers of the same of georgraphy of history. Mon-fits and the regress of the fine at the forgers on the georgraphy of history. Mon-fits and the regress of the fine at the same years and there are some excellent or borget the same due to a state that finds, and which are as a free gift. It has since been in arged the fine at the forgers and curves collection of biotants, sth, chief same, and otheres are a free gift. It has since been in and othere are some excellent of the fine at a saved its one motion. Monday, Sth-Here, Monday, Sth-Here, Monday, Sth-Here, Monday, Sth-Here, Monday, Sth-Here, Monday, Sth-Here, Mark, Sth-Gar, Sth-Gar

ors the more rapidly would the museum grow in popular favor. Indeed, there is no good and sufficient reason, save the apathy of the management of the Institute, why the collections should not be constantly added to by private donations. Shipadded to by private donations, bnip-ping merchants, sea captains and in fact I nearly every class of our citizens would take pleasure in contributing to the Museum, were their attention directed thereto and it w satisfactorily shown that the collection Was

likely to be patronized by the public likely to be patronized by the public gener-ally. The directors apparently lack ' gener-possessed by the founders of the I directors, and which animated the board for many, many

OBIGIN OF THE I

Forty-eight years agot' dete was organized in this city a society called 'det was organized in this Society, presided 'ver by James Elliot, then in the employ of Garris & Allan. Most of its members We a monhering of the members we re mechanics, and prominent among ther, was Francis McDermott, a painter without blood-shed—and blood-shed then meant civil war. But if we could have ar-rested him and tried him, we should have had

FIRST OPFICERS ELECTED :

THE LECTURE COURSE

THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE BUILDING

8. of T. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GRAND DIVISION OF N. B.

MONCTON, Oct. 21. - The town is alive today with Sons of Temperance in attendance at the annual session of their grand division now be annual session of their grand division now be-ing held here. Additional delegates arrived at noon today and the total number in attendance will very nearly reach 150. The opening ses-sion was held last evening in the Pythian tem-ple, and afterwards a public reception was held in the Methodist church at which there was a large attendance. Rev. R. S. Crisp read the address of welcome, the closing paragraph of which created a great sensation. It is as fol. of which created a great sensation. It is as fol-OWB :

"There is one thing in connection with your "There is one thing in connection with your work, uppermost in my mind tonight that i must take the liberty and responsib" ity of briefly referring to. It is the shaine and dis-grace of our civilization that men should be appointed to the office of justice of the peace who are living in daily and open violation of the laws of our country. We have had here in this town one of the most upprincipled men that ever walked its streets recently appointed to this town one of the most unprincipled men that ever walked its streets recently appointed to the office of magistrats. Who the responsible parties in connection with the appointment are I know not. But this I know—it is the greatest I know not. Dut this I know—is is the S'entose outrage that has ever been per petrated on an unsuspecting public in this town. That runseller has been acked town. That rumseller has been arked to swear that he will, in a town where the Scott Act has been adreaded, keep the laws himself and enforce the down others. He has taken such an oath and on others. He has cases in law are did still sells the rum. lieved that in the interests of the rum party a week the interests of the rum party a week does need to Dorchester for speaking the track. If you can see your way clear to consistent of the provines to remove such horai monstraits from office, or in any way indexice the mind of the government in this irection, we will not only welcome you as we datection, we will not only welcome you as we do tonight, but will also assure you that the recollection of your visit will always be cherished by us with the most grateful feel-ings, while we are thus led to believe that an-other and very necessary step has been taken in the great temperance reform " Responses to the address of melance and

Responses to the address of welcome were made by Grand Worthy Patriarch Vroom, Chas. A. Everett, M.P., J. A. S. Mott and S. B. Paterson, Mayor Daffy, who is a mem-ber of the grand division, also welcomed the

delegates in a short speech. After the reception the grand division held another session, at which the annual reports of the grand worthy patriarch, grand scribe and grand treasurer were submitted. They show:

856 the firstitute building was enlarged at an (\$1,000, and a little later the large (since sold to Centenary church) was all in it. Since the fire of 1877 the institute New divisions organized during year, visions reorganized, Sumber sus lengue, Total to date, Increass in membership. Total paying membership to date, Initiations during year, all has been modernized as far as possible, and made in many respects more comfort ADDe. On Sept. 9th, 1851, the first industrial ex-hibition ever attempted in St. John was open-ed under the auspices of the Mechanics' Insti-tute. An exhibition building was erected for the conscious mainteen and building was erected for Surpersions, Violations of pledge, Expelled for do., Deaths, Expelled for other causes,

tute. An exhibition building was erected for 'the occasion, which was 120 feet in length, 65 feet in breadth, and 36 feet in height inside. The architect of the building was Mr. Stead and the builder Mr. Cochran. (On the following day, Sept. 10th, the introduction of water works into the city was publicly recognized by means of a procession nearly a mile in length. The fountain in King Square was then used for the first time) The cash balance on hand is \$',251 14, against a balance in 1885 of only \$745 82.

balance in 1885 of only \$745 82.
The grand division officers are as follows:
G. W. P., W. C. Anslow, Newcastle; G. W.
A., W. H. Price, Moncton; G. S., S. D. Thom. son, St. John; G. treas., W. C. Whittaker, St. John; G. chap., Rev. J. D. Murray, Buctouche; G. con., H. D. Stevens, Goshen Corner; G. sen., H. J. Macgowan, Moncton.
At the session this morning it was decided to hold the next semi-annual session at Richimute in June and the session a has been a valuable feature of the institute size its very commencement, while the library, which contains over 4,000 volumes, is the ce-pository of many useful, interesting and care

SCOTCH WHISKY. A Visit to a Ecotch Distillery.

BASTIAN-"Wilt ple se you taste of what is here !" The Tempest, III. 3 ING FOWARD VI -"A pleasing c'rd'al, priccely Buckingham,

King Richard III, 11 1 When we call to mind the Biblical assertion that that nautical and prophetical old patriarch, Noah, had been discovered 'drunken" and overcame with wine ere yet the memory of The Fleod had passed away, whole parish may hear the sound. An in. there would appear to be an amusing naivete in the serious manner in which certain historians have handed down the tradition that for the startling discovery that water can be be mixed with wine" an ingenious Grecian monarch (Amphion, 3rd King of Athens) was awarded a statute after death; perhaps, however, our pineteenth century "Apostle of the Pamp" (Sir Wilfred) can explain how [with the czone of the hills, fragrant with it was that "discovery" came so fate; and why it was, if not to punish him for the why it was, if not to putten him for the spoliation of good wine, that soon after his so-called "discovery" the greater portion of his kingdom was overflowed, and he himself was driven from the throne. "Good wine," argues Iago in Othello, "is a good familiar friend, if it be well used;" but there are those amongst us to when divide "in the spirit which is there distilled." From the top of this hill there is a beautiful view of the coast of Ireland, of the Mull of Cantyre, and of the numerous small is-lands around Islay; on all sides the sound of the bag-pipes may be those amongst us to whom "wine" invariably reads synonymories with "gout," and who (though not nece sarily, thank goodness! on a like account) are apt to sympathise with Cassie, when he upbraids it thus-"O spirit of wine! if thou hast no name o be known by, let's call thee 'Devil.'' Ancient Pisto', again, and his valiant comrades, at this siege and taking of Harfleur, are reported (Henry V. ili, 2), it will be re-membered, as offering to give up all their fame (?) "for a pot of, ale and safety." But there are those among us, also, with whom neither wines, nor ale, nor stout agree; and for 'shese, and in fact for all who canno 'Eat roots and drink celd water, No !" or who forswear "their potations," whisky, or

rather Scotch whisky, is the beverage the faculty almost universally commends, The sole fuel used in the manufacture of Highland whisky is peat, hence the smoky flavor so prominent in all genuine old Highland whisky-a remnant of the old smuggling days, Many people now a days advocate a silent This is simply low-

or flavorless whisky. This is simply low-land spirit fueled with coal, the cost of which is much less than the Highland whisky and shows a degenerate taste for whisky. Whisky, as Dr. Brewer tells us in his "Diotionary of Phrase and Fable," is a word contracted from the Gaello oosk a pai (water of nealth), Usguebauh, Irish (water of life); and many a convivial chorus has been written in its praise. Burns, who has been call-ed the Bard of the Malt, the Laureate of Whiskey, in "Tam o' Shanter" apostrophises "Fortune" thus:

the sea; the other distillery is smaller, and is situate some little distance off. Each, as will presently be seen, has special as will presently be seen, has special characteristics of its own. Speaking about these and another distillery which lies contiguous "The Tourist's Guide to Islay, (the Queen of the Hebrides)" re-marks-"Each of the distilleries forms the marks the distillaries forms the centre of a group of habitations the most interesting of which is Lagavulin, an old-fashioned dreamy sort of a hamlet, where the parish church, a modest square structure, is situated. Strangers, in passing, will be rather amused to observe that the bel which summons the worshippers, instead of haing attached to the church, is suspended from a sort of pyramidal shaped wooden frame on the top of an adjacent hill, that the eresting ruin, at one time the stronghold of the Macdonalde, and known as Dannaomhaig, stands at the north corner of a little bay in front of the Lagavulin Distillery." round are heather moors and hills, and the water that is used in the distillery is taken heather, sweet with wild thyme, and laden with the aroma of a thousand other wild flowers, whose delicate bouquet is preserved Cantyre, and of the numerous small is-lands around Islay; on all sides the sound of the bag pipes may be heard, and the deer feeding everywhere about, combine to render the scene highly picturesque. The water has a very rapid descent, for the hill is very steep; and it is a collequial saying amongst those who live around that Ligavulin "has a hundred falls," and that makes it produce "the best whisky." No grain is used save the finest quality of Scotch barley (in the same way as for brewing beer), which, after having been carefully malted, is dried, not by means of urnaces of coal, or coke or wood, but with 'peat" fires, kept going by hard blocks of dry peat cut out from the moorlands upon the farm, which give to the whisky that peculiar "peat reck" flavor which is the peculiar characteristic of Messrs, Mackie & Co.'s productions, and which render the Islay Blend whisky so valuable and so much steemed. For instance, in "The Strange Horse of Suinabhal," one of the character Inquires "What did he (Alick Camerop) know about the Campbeltown whicky?

October 27, 1886.

and goes on to say "I hef been in Isla more as three times or two times myself, and I hef been close to the 'Lagavulin' Distillery, and I know that it is the clear water of the spring that will make the 'Lagavelin' whisky just as fine as new milk." Again, in "The Daughter of Heth," that extraordinary personage yclept "The Waup" yells out with a loud laugh, and with respect to one of the emale characters, "She can't drink whicky!" to which a certain "potheen loving" Nell indignantly responds, "It's the real Legavulin, and waldoa harm a fiza. You may drink as much, and have one good drink, and feel no bade affects in so morning." It may be interesting here to mention that as long ago as the period of the "Picta" before they were con-

October

well-matured which al usion some of which casks which one finest Brands, as of one age, son or toning down is lacking or in ity it maintain the value of the whicky is all filt holding no less which it is allow fore farther use. out the slighte colouring, and w German or Am which some of (forlunately, fre own certain know tity of new spiri markets, but also have but small s who attempt to whicky by the A few years ba was submitted t Clark, Ph. D., F. on Chemistry at Medicine, and P Glasgow, and un that gentleman "I have made a representing 800 Mackie & Co's 1 find that it is a free from any co except such as is i matured in She that it is seven quality of Whisk "ST. REPORT on "The tered by requ at Legavulin Islay, Argyll I have carefu sample of above that it is a very E delicate flavor a

is an entire abs or any other matt of Whiskies delet free from fusil oil. obtained from lyin portion of the sherry catks, whi ment. I consider it supe Whiskies I have

recommend it for a reliable and i Messrs. Mackie & till from Scotch Scotch Whieky, an tee, and should rea (Signed.) AL

As many as from bottled from the lan and these, after be with specially prep name of the "blend signature of the fir for shipment to any firm's expert trade, been important, be crease. The export by the junior mem J. Mackie. There is no de Whiky is preferat

Whisky is preferal the blending proces learned by long ex delicate operation whiskies, and seein matured before goin The bottling is a ne by the indeed, and every quality. One brand in par preeminent above doubt the Prince of the finest samples Its age is averaged as 'Mackie's Spec versal favourite, bei yacht Victoria and ernment Houses, Messes, and princi world Although the price to drink a little got one good, than a gr gives no pleasure heal h. So that p hot climates, cannot

rested him and tried him, we should have had to exclude from the jury all French half-breeds to secure a conviction. Such a trial would have been worse than a farce. But we had still another reason for not being too active—the offence committed took place before Canada had possession of the country. We felt that we had enough on our hands to tate, and then engineer of the St. John Water Co., had the rules and by laws of that institu-Reep the peace after our responsibilities com-

Keep the peace after our responsibilities commenced.
While everything was going on so quietly the province of Gatario came on the scene. Mr. Blake moved in the legislative assembly a resolution offaring \$5,000 for the arrest of Riel. This motion he accompanied by a speech denouncing Riel as a monster of in-guilty of unparalleled misconduct for not causing his arrest and punishment. The vote carried and peace in Manitoba was at an end. The \$5,000 was a temptation which added to the hatred already existing in the inevitable consequence of blood-ahed and civil war only by Riel leaving the inevitable consequence of blood-ahed and civil war only by Riel leaving the Many thought at the time that Mr. Blake

Many thought at the time that Mr. Blake was so anxious to injure the government of Sir John Macdenald, that he did not President-Beverley Robinson, Vice presidents-John Duncan, Geo. D. care what became of the new province I confess I did not form so harsh a judg Corresponding Secretary-Moses H. Perment of him. I considered it all fair ley. Recording Secretary - S.J. Scovil, Treasurer - J. G. Sharpe. Directors - Alex. Lawrence, Wm. Lawton, Thos. Allan, Thos. Rankin, Edwin Fair-weather, George Fleming. Wm. Jack, Richard Duff, Barzillai Ansley, Thos. Nesbit, jr., Jas. McGracor, John Gray. enough in him te criticize the acts of the ministry, but I fondly hoped that he did not know what mischief his speech and resolution would do in the Northwest. I had always a weakness for Mr. Blake. He is a gentleman and a scholar, and as an orator is McGregor, John Gray. a man that Canada may well be proud of,

Our course of action-or inaction-kept which has ever since been a feature of the Inthe peace of the country for 15 years. The stitute was speedily organized. The introduc-tory lecture was delivered Dec. 40th, 1838, by again Louis Riel appears on the scene, he ex-oites the poor Half Breeds of the Northwest tory lecture was delivered Dec. 40th, 1838, by Dr. Gesner, which he supplemented with eight lectures on geology. The Rev. Mr. Andrews delivered two on astronomy; Prof. Gray of King's college, Fredericton, delivered eight on natural philosophy; Rev. Dr. Fenlis gave twe on obemestry, and Mr. Elliot one on the steam engine. The first course was held in the long room of the St. John hotel and the Madras school.room. King source. , he excites the savages of the to rebellion prairies to the most horrible outrages. Un-der his influence they murder men, women, children, even priests of their own creed. He incites a war which costs as the lives of hundreds of our people, and entails a charge of millions en our treasury. Surely thought the man and the party who deeme a single murder, perpetrated under extraor dinary circumstances, so foul that it ought to be punished though the country should perish, surely that man and that party would be the first to demand that the author of the new outrages should suffer the highest pen alty the law could inflict. Surely meithe he nor his party would try to attain power by union with those who considered the author of these atrocities an innocent and author or these arcouties an innocent and injured man. And yet what do we find ? That the whele of Mr. Blake's party, the men who hewled for the purishment of a single orime, are ready to condone offences a thousand times more horrible and to climb to power on what Mr. Blake has himself de soribed as "the platform of the Begina social." With these people it would seem: "One murder makes a villain, millions a hero." Verily there is no more humilating chapter than this in the history of any

tedions: sufficient to say that everything was done 'decently and in order,' but we cannot help adding that the antomaton Vulcans plied their hammers with mechanical precision, and very much to the anusement of the public; while the manufacturers of *beaux*, with their newly created Adam and Eve, cut a respect-able figure. Previous to the movement flags of various kinds had been stretched across from the two hotels at the head of King street. In short, every exertion which the time afforded, was made to get the thing up well—and it was done. political party. But let us suppose that the government had not carried out the sentence of the courts, what would then have been the attitude of Mr. Blake and his followers-I don't ask the opponents of Mr. Blake to de-olde that point. Mr. Blake has friends and admirers, warm friends and admirers. Now I will ask his warmest friend and admirer, ione. "The band of the 69th, the Portland band "The band of the 69th, the Postland band and McIntyre with his pipes (none of them out) enlivened the scene by various popular airs, Arrived at the site of the projected build-ing, the ceremony of laying the corner stone came next in order. Upwards of \$.000 per-sons at the lowest calculation were present, which presented guite an animated and impos-ing spectacle. The stone being laid, His Er-cellency then, at some length, spoke in lauda-tory terms of the Lastitute, its object, and the probable consequences of its influence upon the rising generation; of the prosperity of the city, owing chiefly to the enterprise of our mer-chants, and the ability and industry of our merchanics. The ceremony over, the procession by a retrograde movement to the tune of In the days when we went gipsezing, went down Gerwhether he has the slightest doubt that Mr. Blake, and the whole party that follows him, would at this moment be busy heaping on the government the bitterest denunciation for not carrying out the law. Would there be any invective too severe, to be used, to denounce the crime. Let Mr. Blake's friend give the reply. But if the government had taken such a course, and Mr. Blake had denounced it, he would have been in the right, and Sir John's friends would have had to hang their heads in shame to think that their chief had established a new doctrine for Canada-that orime is no orime, if it is committed by a Frenchman,

by a retrograde movement to the tune of In the days when we went givesping, went down Ger-main street and up King street to the St. John Hotel; and where, after a few parting words from His Excellency, the different bodies sep-arated and returned to their respective places It is a source of pride to the friends of Sir John, that he resisted the pressure put upon him-and that hereafter no man can console himself with the idea that race or

works that are frequently consulted by tudents.

THE BEADING BOOM

IN THE SUMMER

of 1856 the

the first time)

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organ

able

Gladstone's Appeal to History.

HE ASSERTS THAT IBELAND IS NOT LEGALLY OR MORALLY BOUND 'BY THE UNION.

LONDON, Oct. 19 -Mr. Gladstone publishes an addendum to his pamphlet on the Irish

question in which he says: I tried to explain to the Irish deputation at Hawarden that the history of the years pre-ceding the union and the manner in which it was brought about ware revelant to the present ceding the union and the manner in which it was brought about were revelant to the present demand for home rule. It is not a matter of rhetoric, nor of sympathy, nor of contested expediency, but one of strictly constitutional and juridical argument. Had the union con-stituted a morally valid covenant, Ire-land would have been morally bound by it. If it proved sigurious, Ireland could only unge her claims to relief upon general grounds, euch as are applicable to contested legislative improvement. Or, if the union had not been at the time of its institution a morally binding compact, it might have become such, as Gold-win Smith has jurtly shown, by the subsequent ratification. Neither case occurred. Instead of arguing what does not require argu-ment, I have put into the witness box two de-termined opponents, and their declaration is what the union acts, which were in the nature of a treaty, were absolutely wanting in the conditions relief along and their declaration

of a treaty, were absolutely wanting in the conditions which alone confer more validity. If possible, it is yet more plain that there has here no subscenario units and the subscenario of the subscenario If possible, it is yet more plain that there has been no subsequent ratification of the union. A forcible effort against the union failed in 1803. The legal pacific movement of 1810 met with silent scorn. The military suppressed the county meetings of 1820. From the time of the first reform act there has been no accept-ance of the union of Ireland which could rati-ify an act morally invalid at the outset. With increased political privilege and power Ireland's attitude has become more pronounc-ed, and she is now in the highest constitutional

The lock is the set of the set

some. When the storm came up BiN Saiford went to the house. The girl was crying and Bill spanked her. When the water rose he took the two children upsairs. It continued to rise and "Crawing Bill" began to grow ner-vous. He lifted the two children, one on each shoulder, and vacated the house. The water was then up to his breast and roll-ing furiously. He headed for the nearest tree and was thrown down twics, each time the children being wrenched from him, but he re-covered them and climbed the tree. For four hours he remained in the tree with his helpless charge, when a blast of wind knocked him and them off. He caught one of them and also a piece of floating debris. He took the back of the child's dress in his mouth, held the debris withfone hand, and made a lunge for the other child. He caught her. Fourteen hours later a relief party found Bill and the two children, all alive bat insensible. The little one died in a few hours, but Bill and the girl will recover. Bill was acquainted with the children he struggied so nobly to save only four days. The parents of the children were found alive, but more than 10 miles apart, when the water re-ceded.

A. S. Harris, of Lower Canard, picked this year from his orchard 575 bbls, of gravensteins, which were fit for shipping, and have been already shipped chiefly to New York. Four trees in his orchard within a quarter of an acre space yielded 51 barrels of shipping apples and six bushels of windfalls and small ones.—Kent. ville Chronicle.

to hold the next semi-annual session at Richi-buoto in June and the annual session in Fred-ericton, the latter place having a majority of the votes over St. John and Portland. A number of initiations into the grand di-vision took place today, making a total of about 40 initiations during the present session. The representatives elected to the National Division are: Sir S. L. Tilley, Chas. A. Everett, Edward McCartby A. Y. Paterson, Robert Bell, E. McLeod, W. J. Robertson, Robert Bell, J. D. Robertson, H. Webber, John Gowland, J. A. S. Mott, John Rankin, C. D. Everett, J. R. Fraser, W. W. Graham, W. C. Whittaker, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, C. N. Vroom, S. B. Paterson, H. T. Colpitts, Rev. Mr. Lander, W. C. Anslow, W. H. Price and D. Thomson. A complimentary supper was tendered the grand division delegates this evening. The delegates return home by tomorrow's train. A the session of the grand division today a letter was read from Sir Leonard Tilley, re-gretting that the state of his health would not permit his attending as he had anticipated. A resolution was passed denouncing the ap-pointment by the local government of un-wortby magistrates.

mind. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, doubtless, would not agree with our hypothesis, but of "The Apostle of the Pamp" we feel oft constrained to say, as Camillo is reported to have said of the Sicilian King : Forbid the sea to obey the moon As, or by oath remove, or coursel, shake The fabric of his folly." The Winter's Tale, 1, 2.

Fishery Matters.

A fisherman writes as follows:-Your St.

Andrews correspondent must be very ignorant drink water, and that, as soon as this craving is satisfied, it becomes insipid and nauseous. of the fisheries, or he must have some inter-ested motive in giving you misleading opinions, In suggesting the appointment of "a commis-sion to enquire into the whole matter," he has sion to enquire into the whole matter," he has probably revealed the o'jot he has in view. If after 20 years management of the fisheries the department is yet so ignorant that a "commis-sion" is necessary to decide whether paraffine oil is not disagreeable to a school of herring, it seems to me the department itself should be in the hands of a "commission." If the officer who has so long filled the position of inspector of fisher-ies has yet to learn the "whole matter" in-volved in this simple question, not a "commiswas brought about, and the children of Israel, under the Judges, are recorded to have gone "out into the fields and gathered their vineyards, and trode the grapes and made merry," and the proverb tells us that "a merry heart hath a continual feast," But-"By two-headed Janus Nature has fram'd strange fellows in her time."

Oat upon ye, Sir Wilfrid and your overbear-

e seen of men !

sary. Now, the paraffine oil which falls from the torches employed in "driving" hangs about the locality where they are used, and all ex-perience shows that a school of herring will not enter a bay, inlet or cove where the water is thus polluted. The inspectors and the local officers have called attention to facts so simple and plain that it is amazing any one in St. Andrews can be ignorant of them.

A Desperate Struggle.

MANIAC.

EASTPORT, Oct. 19.-Dr. J. M. Jonah's son EASTFORT, Oct. 19, -Dr. J. M. Jonah's son Sylvester, has been insane for the past two years. He was in an asylum at St. John for several months. His father brought him home last spring. He has been permitted to run at large ever since to the terror of women and children. In the fire the doctor lost his house and stable. He kept his horse in the barn of Michael White, former chief of police. Syl-vester went for the horse this morning, but White would not let him have it, Jonah weighs 250 pounds and is a giant in strength.

Jonah weighs 200 pounds and is a giant in strength. White weighs 200 and is also very powerful, Jonah flew at him like a maniac and struck him in the face. They clinched and fought. White got the best of the struggle, but in the fight stepped on a round stick and fell and breke his leg near the ankle. Jonah then at-tacked another man, but was overnoward. tacked another man, but was overpowered, handcuffed and locked up. He will be sent to console himself with the idea that race or creed will exempt him from the punishment due to his orimes. Now gentlemen let me apologize for hibition was well conceived, and well conduct. Now gentlemen let me apologize for hibition was well conceived, and well conduct. an asylum. The sfiair created almost as much excitement as the fire. Dr. Jonah had been

. "If thou'll but g'e me still Hale breeks, a scone, a whisky sill, And routh o' rhyme to rave at wil', Tak'a' the rest; And deal a' about as thy blind skill Direc's thee best."

And routh o' rhyme to rave at wil', Tak's' the rest; And deal a' about as thy blind skill Directs thee best." Sandy would tell us that there is "sound argument" in this; but "sound argument," we are told, has seldom any material influ-ence in matters of habit or of health, so we will not stay to enter into a discussion here as to why the faculty should recommend argument argument argument, and a lathough the art would appear to have been lost, the flavor of heather has always formed one of the most noticeable and agreeable constituents of true known. The malt, when thoroughly dried, is crushed and ground small in the mill, and is taken to the "mash tun," where a process some-that is to say, bolling water is poured on and as to why the faculty should recommend Scotch whisky, or why so many people drink it. The fact remains the same; the faculty That is to say, boiling water is poured on and the mass is kept continually stirred up until the "steeping" is considered to be complete. By this means all the saccharine element of the means is a saccharine element of do recommend it, and a large number of peo-ple at the present moment take little else in the way of alcoholic drinks, and this surely should prove sufficient for the ordinary

By this means all the saccharine element of the malt is extracted, and the result is that a thick "wort" or "wash" is formed, which, in turn, is drawn off into large open coolers, where it is allowed to cool in the fresh brezzes of the sea. The cooled wort is next pumped into large tuns, and brewer's barm or "yeast" is added, the whole being allowed to ferment for three days, after which it is put into the still, boiled into steam, and passed in this state through "the worm," a series of refrigerating pipes, until it is condensed or distilled into spirit, which is afterwards cleansed of its im-purties by other distillations, according as the purities by other distillations, according as the experience of the brewer may suggest, until an Water, there can be no doubt was the most ancient beverage, the most simple, natural, and the most common, which Nature has given to mankind; but the fact remains that it is necessary to be really thirsty in order to drink water, and that, as soon as this craving Water, there can be no doubt was the most

drink water, and that, as soon as this craving is satisfied, it becomes insipid and nauseous. "I'm very fond of water, me boy, very fond, indeed; but I never takes it neat," as Charley Blathers is reported to have observ-ed (with a knowing wink) to my Lord Bump-tious, at the Negatherium; and ever since the Food the opinion of the majority of his fel-low creatures would appear to have been un-doubtedly the same. Joseph and his breth-ren was not ashamed to "drink and make merry" with wine when their reconciliation was brought shout and the build merry" with wine when their reconciliation

"I like them not; Old fashions please me best, 1'm not so nice To change *true* rules for odd inventions."

The foreman was born in the business some The foreman was born in the business some fifty years ago. The foreman maltater has been with the firm since quite a child, and is now upwards of 80 years of age, and most of the employes have been brought up upon the place, and have never been elsewhere. All speak Gaelic; but very few, save the travellers and clerks, are able to make themselves under-stood in English. New whisky, however, is not a very pleasant drink. "The sage that nourisheth," as Gremio remarks in The Taming of the Shren and

ing band ! "Because, indeed thou art virtu-ous, dost thou think there shall be no more cabreat ale?" Verily "do ye make broad your phylacteries, and do your work" for to dring. "The age that nourmanth," as Gremio remarks in The Taming of the Shrew, and therefore all good distillers allow the spirit to remain in bond some time to mellow it. The Laphronig Distillery, as we remarked before, is situate some little distance of upon

Now, of all potations, not only amonget "Triends who propose merriment," but also for "mine own particular delight," give un whisky, and fer preference, Sootch whisky-brandy kills, and gin we cannot touch-give "Bonny Sootch whisky, the real Islay Biend," and let Sir Wilfrid and his blatunt orew-fi they want to interfere with us at all-restrict their efforts to seeing that our "Mountain Dew" is pure, rather than a dela-terious mixture resembling those "Moth are the movers of a laughing death Bus, though slow, deadly." "Moth are the movers of a laughing death Bus, though slow, deadly." "Good whisky," says Mr. Edward Brad-whicky is high in flavour, and the commoner and cheaper the whisky the more flavourles and allent it is. "Good whisky," says Mr. Edward Brad-bury in an article upon "How Sootch Whisky is manufactured," "cannot be made in a town. It is a physical impossibility, Mountain air, moorland pest, and moss water direct from the flavo the flavore the spirit." It is for this reason that we have chosen the two diskilleries of Messra, Mackie & Co, for the subject of the present sketch, the more especially as this old-established in the districts in which this journal circu-lates. The business itself has been estab-tished about 90 years, and holds an impossi-lished about 90 years, and holds an import-ant rank-both in the. home and foreign veilable quality of the resent and foreign waterafored the weiles itself has been estab-tished about 90 years, and holds an import-ant rank-both in the. home and foreign weilable quality of the resent and foreign weilable quality of the resent and foreign weilable quality of the resent horongily veilable quality of the resent and foreign weilable quality of the resent in Brotune." The whisky dither Trieb or bore the subject of the present sketch, the whisky there fore, is sooteh is sold exactly as it is distiller or whisky that can be distilled therein, than can the markets of the work is and foreign watter rank which this journal circu-lates. The business itself h Now, of all potations, not only amongst "friends who propose merriment," but also for "mine own particular delight," give us whisky, and fer preference, Scotch whisky_

conditions of success in the flavor of the spirit." It is for this reason that we have chosen the two distilleries of Messrs, Mackle & Co. for the subject of the present sketch, the more especially as this old-established firm do a large and inoreasing export trade in the districts in which this journal circu-lates. The business itself has been estab-lished about 90 years, and holds an import-ant rank—both in the . home and foreign markets—for the excellence and thoroughly ant rank—both in the home and foreign markets—for the excellence and thoroughly reliable quality of their "Brands" and "Blends." The head offices are situated in Dixon street, Glasgow, but the distilleries— of which there are two, worked in the same direction—are located on the Island of Islay, which, from its historical interest and natural beauty, has long been known to the brides." The principal distillery is at Laga-vulin, a quiet little village upon a hillside by

a first-class brand their beverege. Messrs. Mackieh proceedings against ous imitations with order to sell cheap practices are oftener and it was only apology in order to against them. We cannot close

observing that in rosig the name of proprietor, is still pr and thoroughly relia ness, which obtained ere yet steam or ele themselves either name," has been mai

The Four

The four Cardinal po the liver, the bowels larity of their action

ment to the whole dition with Burdock B health.

Hand

The most useful med household is Hagyard's atism, neuralgia, sora burns and all external Keep it at hand for read

A Mode

In a recent letter from Ont., he states that he h form of Dyspepsia afte and when a council of curable he tried Burdow which restored his heal'

ANOTHE

POBT I beg leave to ce "Puttner's Emulsion" with great satisfaction Liver Oil was called commend it as an agr so successfully the na in no instance have take it.

A Seve

Those who endure the rheumatism, sciatica, 1 complaints are severely relief in Hagyard's Y have used it joyfully tes lameness quickly.

High Mrs. John Neelands, w

Parsonage, Adelaide, Ont. yard's Pectoral Balsam in heavy colds, sore throats other medicine so soon rel

A Complete

"For tan years," says Je burg, Ont , "I did not see

down with dyspepsia, liv debility. Three doctors when Burdock Blood Bit is the best medicine I hav the benefit of all suffering



