

# CHICHESTER POST.

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SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1881.

WHOLE NO. 592.

## Chichester Post, AND BORDEFER.

Sackville, N. B., September 15, 1881.

### Spontaneous Spirits, OR Gathering of the Clans! AS SEEN BY Vindex Viper, Esq., Q. C.

"Come, tuncantem credidimus Jovem  
Regere."—HORACE.  
"And bid my heralds ready be,  
And every minstrel sound his pipe,  
And all our trumpets blow;  
And, from the platform, spare ye not  
To fire a noble salvo shout!"  
—Lord Marmon waits below.—SCOTT.

DRAMATIS PERSONAE.  
SIR HALBERT DE LAZER, Chief of the  
Clan, Grand Seigneur of Whistlerland,  
Esquire Will Gorgeous, a faithful  
retainer, Seigneur of Tusk.  
ANGUS MACWANE, Seigneur of Bute,  
sometimes called "Folled Angus."  
HANS GOODINEE, his attendant.  
ESQUIRE REUBEN, surnamed the chaste,  
an aged warrior.  
SIR HANDEBROOK, a Councillor.  
PAULO MORTEIN, a shoddy Surgeon.  
CAPTAIN D. DEADLY, "Cumberland  
Boy."  
JACQUE CARTE, Past Grand Inspector  
General of United Bachelors.  
JOSIAS STRYKE, an Independent Sel-  
geur, feared by the Clans.  
EDOUARD SON TEND, Landlord of the  
International Temperance Inn.  
THOMAS OF PICKET, the Knight's Jester,  
a "Prophet without honor," etc.  
SENNY SYSTER, an Attorney and fel-  
low of the Knights, etc., etc.

ACT III.  
(An Interlude of one week is sup-  
posed to elapse between Act II. and  
III.)

SCENE 1.—Sir Halbert in a car-  
riage with a stranger.

Sir H.—That job is done. Young  
Phillip, I have feared,

Was straying from me in for-  
bidden lands.

The fellow thinks we should have  
factories.

"Tho we can buy things cheaper  
from abroad,

'Tis said he wants to keep our  
people home,

Instead of going to Lowell and the  
West.

Besides Sir Leonard's drawback  
takes his eye,

He will maintain it helps his business.  
Well, I feel better now, I would not  
climb

Upon my belly on that stage again  
Up to the deck to save a dozen votes.  
I fairly trembled on the vessel's  
side.

Stranger.—I'm sure we would  
have missed you had you fallen.  
"Oh, what a fall was there my  
countryman,"

'Tis well for you the world is not a  
stage.

Sir H.—I tell you when I reached  
the ground again

I drew a breath, and said with great  
relief

Unto myself "Thank God,  
Stranger.—The country's safe."

Sir H.—But you performed your  
part with great effect.

You waded to your knees in Fuddy's  
mud,

And scanning this and that with  
knowing looks,

You stood and looked your head  
professionally,

You've made them think the differ-  
ence you knew

Between a handsome schooner and a  
scow,

While I am free to say that you  
did not

know either of them from a lobster-  
pot.

But after this I cannot help but feel  
That Phillip's bound to me by hooks  
of steel.

(They arrive at the Corner. Enter  
Stranger.)

Stranger.—Yes, Tupper and  
Sir Leonard are the men

To bring destruction to this land of  
ours,

It won't be worth a shilling by and  
by.

I'm getting ruined now, not long ago  
I loaned my money at fifteen per  
cent,

And even twenty when the times  
were good,

That is when money was not to be  
had,

But money now is just as cheap as  
dirt.

I cannot let it out at 12 or 10.

Why yesterday a Frenchman came  
to me,

And when I asked him eight per  
cent, he laughed,

And having placed his thumb upon  
his nose

He shook his little finger in my face.  
And with this taunting gesture  
drove away.

Paper, gilt-edged, discounts at five  
per cent.

At St. John City. Blast the St.  
John men.

The banks will only give me three  
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And will not coax me for my cash  
at that.

There's too much money under the  
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And everything is going to the dogs.

1st. Stranger.—That's very true  
sir, I am glad to see

A faithful few sir, hating the N. P.  
2nd. stranger.—My theory for  
such a glut of cash

Which breaks up moneyed people all  
to smash

Is that we used to send it all away.  
We bought our goods away and had  
to pay,

But now 'tis different, under the  
N. P.,

They keep their cash at home and ruin  
the North.

(Exeunt Omnes, and enter at the

same time 3rd Stranger accompanied  
by a crowd.)

3rd stranger (swinging his arms).  
—Show me the future Primer!

Bring him to me! Show me the  
man that dares to say now

that Pete and Dan will ever get  
another election in this noble county.

Where is he. Eternal heavens!  
You can't find him, Where is the  
Primer? You can now put up

your iron fences, Mr. Pete, plant  
your hedge, now while you have the  
chance for you will never have the  
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to kill me, hey? You can't kill me.  
No! Eternal heavens, show me the  
Primer! Where has he gone to?  
(Disappears in the crowd. Grit chorus  
singing in the distance.)

SONG AND CHORUS.

Our eyes will see the coming of the mighty  
Mr. Blake,

We will leave our farms and gardens and  
our marshes for his sake,

We'll gather from the mountain and we'll  
gather from the lake,

And, like Grits go marching on.  
(Chorus.) Anti-Tory, Kalleluya,  
Anti-Tory, Kalleluya,

For the Grits are marching on.  
Sound loud the trumpets, let them echo  
o'er the land;

We'll have a demonstration and the music  
of a band;

We'll put on our Sunday clothes and join  
hand in hand.

And, like Grits, are marching on.  
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Blake is a buster, and they can't deny the  
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The torrent of eloquence is like a cataract;  
He is Tories and the deluge will not know  
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But we'll go marching on.  
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Sir Halbert will tell us of the battles  
Of the great and mighty things for the  
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Despite the persecution of the Poor, and  
Times and Sun,

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He will read to us the letter that was  
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And to all whose faith is weakened he will  
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Was hindered in the past by the power of  
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But that when next elected he will build it  
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Go hear how like a hero and a statesman  
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His enemies he'll knock into the middle  
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While the Grits go marching on.  
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(Curtain falls.)

Then the Demon of Discon-  
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or to hear thy tales of Bal Dordash.  
Has thy name such power? Are  
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to be cherished in the hearts of men?

Are the people as fools that they see  
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thou stood and looked your head  
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# Chiqueto Post, AND BORDERER.

Sackville, N. B., September 15, 1881.

## The Sackville Meeting.

Some of the papers are still debating whether 2,000 or 4,000 persons attended the BLAKE meeting here. If it was 4,000, so much the worse for the Grit party, for in spite of Mr. Blake's unquestioned ability, his speech was perhaps the most dead-like and ineffective appeal ever delivered in this county, with the exception of Sir ALBERT SMITH'S, which was bad enough to ruin the best cause, and hence the more harm done to the Grit party. Mr. BLAKE'S speech was remarkable for its negatives. He displayed a good deal of skill in avoiding those points at issue where he was himself consciously weak, while in some others he endeavored to leave an impression that any intelligent reader of current politics could detect at once as fraudulent. Now, for instance on the Pacific Railway. He said it was his policy to build the Prairie section and let the ends go until population and trade rendered it necessary, and he had voted that way. Any person hearing Mr. BLAKE calmly enunciate these views, ignorant of our political history, would have necessarily concluded, that Mr. BLAKE represented a party that was not bound by any obligations, compacts or traditions, but that of building the Prairie section and letting the ends go, for years at least. What would then be the surprise of such a person to learn that the party represented by Mr. BLAKE had already bound itself in the most solemn manner to build the ends as well as the centre. Mr. BLAKE'S proposal to abandon the western end is a violation of the Carnarvon terms made by his government in 1874, whereby Canada became pledged in the most solemn manner to the British Government to proceed at once with the construction of the Pacific Railway and to expend \$2,000,000 annually in British Columbia, and complete the work in 1881. Can Canada afford to repudiate a solemn treaty engagement? Would its people be willing to accede to Mr. BLAKE'S policy of breaking faith with the home government and British Columbia, and thereby to publish herself to the world as a repudiator? Will to forfeit all claim to public honor? The leader of the Canadian Opposition presents a disgraceful spectacle in even suggesting so base a proposal as abandoning a work to which the honor of the country was so recently pledged. His party had sent steel rails to the British Columbia end and had put up a section there to tender, but had gone out of power before it was let. On the Eastern end they constructed two isolated sections of 227 miles and undertook other work involving an expenditure of over fourteen millions of dollars. Not only was Mr. BLAKE'S party thus pledged to the construction of the ends, but he was a member of the administration that carried out these works. Now if the present government had reversed the policy of Mr. BLAKE'S government and had abandoned the ends, it was for Mr. BLAKE to suggest what was to become of the section built from Fort William, English River and from Selkirk to Keewatin. Were the millions spent to be abandoned? Mr. BLAKE not being able to answer this question, coolly ignored it altogether, nor has he any other solution for it than the one adopted by the present government, viz: completing the ends.

Then as to the price paid the Syndicate, Mr. BLAKE has never in his Maritime tour once referred to the amount his own party when in power agreed to give to any company to build it. And why? Because if he admitted the fact, that his government did not think it unfair or unreasonable to pay a vastly larger sum than the present government, he would show his charges against the present government were partisan and baseless, and that he had entered on a mission of misrepresentation and deception. Hence, he conspicuously ignored the Acts of Parliament and public tenders made by his own government, and for which he was bound. He stated the present government give in money and works 56 millions and also twenty-five millions of acres of land, and he calls this a most preposterous bargain. He estimates the land at \$2 per acre, and the works at \$20,000,000. Figures up the cost to be as follows: Money.....\$25,000,000 Works.....31,000,000 Land.....50,000,000 Cost.....\$106,000,000 Profit to Syndicate.....\$58,000,000 Let us compare with this "preposterous price," Mr. Mackenzie's price: Cash.....\$20,000,000 40,000,000 acres of land at \$2, 80,000,000 Interest.....20,000,000 Building 527 miles.....20,000,000 \$148,000,000

If the present scheme gives the Syndicate a profit of \$58,000,000, Mr. Mackenzie's gave them a profit of \$99,500,000, being \$41,500,000 in favor of Sir Charles Tupper's scheme. If Mr. Blake estimated \$100,000,000 as a "preposterous" price, what language could he find to denounce \$148,000,000 given by the government of which he was a member? If Mr. Blake calls upon the people to condemn the present Syndicate bargain, how much more strongly are they called upon to reprobate the terms proposed by the Mackenzie-Blake Government that offered to give 42 millions more? It was surely an important fact that the Syndicate are to operate the Railway after its built. Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. BLAKE estimated the net loss on operating would be from \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 per annum, yet Mr.

BLAKE while professing to tell the whole truth suppressed this fact.

On another great question, Mr. BLAKE only told one half of the truth, because the whole truth would have given him no case, that was with respect to the debt of Canada. He endeavored to create the impression that the Conservatives were extravagant and plunged the country into an enormous indebtedness. Let us analyze this. The net debt of Canada was—

1868.....	\$75,728,841
1875.....	\$9,845,552
Net increase.....	\$24,119,811

How was this debt created? Construction of I. C. R.....\$14,500,000 P. E. Island debt (say).....5,000,000 Assumption debts of Provinces.....18,500,000 British Columbia debt.....1,500,000

This debt was reduced to about \$24,000,000 by the ten millions of surplus. It may be noted that this \$24,000,000 of the debt for which the extravagant Tories were responsible, 14½ millions were for I. C. R., which both parties at confederation were pledged to construct. The \$10,000,000 assumption of debt of several Provinces, did not really increase the real indebtedness of the people one dollar, they owed it before—it was a mere transfer, nor did the assumption of P. E. Island or B. C. debt, for both cases there was a tax-paying population added to Canada. Taking these items from the net debt, one will see that the Conservatives really reduced the burdens of the people by ten millions of dollars, exclusive of I. C. R., for which both parties were responsible.

The net debt of Canada under Grit rule was—

1875.....	\$99,848,552
1878.....	\$140,362,069
Increase (net).....	\$40,513,517

This net increase was made up as follows: I. C. R.....\$ 8,000,000 Canada.....20,000,000 Pacific R.R.....8,000,000 Deficits.....4,000,000

Deducting 8 millions for I. C. R. and 8 millions for Pacific R.R., for which both parties were pledged, there remains 24 millions, which the Grits added to the public Debt, whereas the Tories reduced it during a similar period by 10 millions. Mr. BLAKE is equally successful in suppressing the facts with regard to the Tariff. In Boston, five lb. bundles of warp sell for \$0.92½. At St. John, their price is \$1.12½. Why is this? Why are we compelled to pay so much more? The duty is 24 cents, making in all the cost of the article \$1.16½. The cotton manufacturer at St. John shaves just inside the imported article to keep the trade to himself. Since the Tariff has been heard from. They declare that they have not increased the price of warp since the Tariff, beyond varying with the price of raw cotton. They declare that no cotton warp such as they manufacture is sold at a higher price in the Tariff than in the open market. The latter is a greatly inferior article, and not adapted to general use here. Mr. BLAKE merely mentioned sugars and woolen goods having increased in price as the result of the Tariff, on the basis of adding three years to the cost. But Mr. BLAKE omitted to state that already home factories are stopping importation, and that prices of many classes of goods are cheaper than formerly. The Toronto Globe last week admitted that blankets were cheaper than three years ago. One hundred and twenty woolen mills are now in operation in Canada, and the goods made are cheaper than could be imported under any Tariff. Cotton mills are being erected at St. Stephen, Portland, Halifax and Windsor. These with the mills existing and those projected in the West will render Canada practically independent of foreign supply of cotton goods. In 1878, not one Sugar Refinery was in existence. Now there are four, employing 800 men, and worth \$2,000,000 capital. Under the present sugar tariff, the revenue has increased, the sugar refineries are making money and the consumer is obtaining cheaper sugar.

—Sir Albert Smith made out that the Syndicate bargain was "diabolical" and "outrageous," owing in part to the lands given the Company being worth \$3.00 an acre. If the lands are worth \$3.00 per acre to whom does the credit belong? Does Sir Albert remember a speech he made in Parliament against the purchase of the North-West by Sir John, in which he stated in effect that the country was one of "Fertile Fields and meadows, and the land of the bear, and inhabited only by Indians and trappers who lived there." And now Sir Albert thinks so much of that country that he believes it "diabolical" that one thirty-sixths of the Government lands should be used for securing a transcontinental railway! When one beholds such a marvellous change of opinion, one can believe that the world does move!—thou Westmorland statesman appears to move at the tail of it.

—The Telegraph of the 2nd inst., backs his statement as to 4,000 attending the Sackville Meeting by quoting the Editor of the Transcript who is a resident of Sackville and knows more about the capacity of the building, etc. In order to judge of the value of the Telegraph's authority, it is necessary to know who the Editor of the estimable paper referred to is. Mr. Pickard declares he is not. He holds the office of C. E., whatever may or may not be that newly invented position in journalism.

—This is the first year for many that Canada has paid her bills in full. The surplus together with government bills, has enabled Sir Leonard Tilley to extinguish \$1,321,000 of old 6 per cent. bonds, reducing the public debt by that sum. He has also paid all the work done in canals and railways chargeable to capital account from the revenue.

## Revolution in Domestic Heating.

Quite a flutter has been created amongst stove dealers in the Maritime Provinces by the announcement of the introduction of a newly designed heater, that combines the advantages of the hard coal base burner and the soft coal burner. The design was first made by the Ransom Stove Works, Albany, N. Y., and Chicago, Ill., and experiments have been in progress for three years by that company to perfect it. Their efforts have resulted in the production of the Denmark Retort Soft Coal Burner, and the principle is so simple and so admirably carried out, that one wonders it has never before been adopted. The retort which occupies the back of the stove is filled with coal. In front of the retort is a secondary or combustion chamber, up which the draft of air passes, to the chimney. When the coal at the bottom of the retort is fired, the smoke, &c., escapes not up by way of the retort as in the ordinary stove but is drawn first down and then up the secondary chamber. The gases are brought by the draft in direct contact with the flame and are completely consumed. The coal falls down as fast as it is consumed, and the fire lasts as long as there is any fuel. The coal has the least possible chance to cake and the gases have no chance to escape. The Ransom Stove Co., expecting a heavy demand for a perfect soft coal base burner, have patented their invention generally, and Messrs. E. Cogswell & Co., of this place, having secured exclusive rights for the Maritime Provinces, have commenced their manufacture. They have for the past few days had the first one on exhibition at Mr. H. Phinney's (stove dealer) store, where it has been inspected by many. The trials so far are very satisfactory, the draft is strong, the control perfect, and the combustion complete. Difficulty has been hitherto experienced in obtaining stove linings that will stand intense heat, a difficulty that would destroy the serviceability of the Denmark, but recently, the Ransom Stove Co. has made that it is said to be practically indestructible, and these are utilized in the Denmark, so that stove experts do not apprehend any possible weakness or lack of durability. The front of the stove has a mica covering securing a very brilliant illumination, much brighter and more permanent than from an open grate. The stove is very artistic in design. Stove architecture has in late undergone many changes in the more advanced markets, and many lovely stove models have been produced, but the Ransom Stove Co. employ a high class of artistic talent in designing ornamentation for them. It is now the fashion to have stoves accord with the prevailing style of home decoration and furniture, and the typical ornamental pump has given place to forms something in the Queen Anne style of furniture and to low tones of color in bronze and tile and fine designs in cast iron. The "Denmark" is in form two cubes, the upper being smaller, the whole being symmetrical, and the design in finish rendering it the most striking stove exhibited in these markets. If it meets the expectations of its designers, it will have an important bearing on the economies of the country, in dispensing with such of the hard coal now imported. The new stove is made in two sizes, adapted either for public halls and churches, or parlors, halls and offices.

—The President has had a very serious relapse during the past week, but since Monday he has been reported easier. From the report of the press, it is evident the people of the United States are prepared for his death. Strong hopes are entertained that the climate of Long Branch may do something for him. His cottage there is beset with the curious and the military have been called to keep the crowd away. One individual established a telescope at a distance of four hundred yards from the house, and was transacting a thriving business at ten cents a peep until he was suppressed.

—The degradation of the men who drew Sir Charles Tupper's carriage at St. John, evoked the contempt and wrath of our worthy Dorchester Knight, who when denouncing the men, "beasts," forgot that a certain Dorchester politician has frequently made a point at Nominations to have "beasts" of burden to carry him from the Hastings to his residence in the city of St. John. Sir Albert himself. Sir Albert does not appear to possess amongst his other treasures, that jewel, called consistency.

—A midge is attacking the clover along the Canada Southern Railway. The same insect has created havoc in N. Y. State. It resembles the wheat midge and its larvae is a bright orange red color, an eight of an inch long. The eggs are laid in September; the perfect flies appear in June and again in September. The probable remedy is to cut the clover crop early.

A NEW WEATHER PROPHECY has started up in the person of the Editor of the Daily News. His forecasts are: "We must look out presently for equinoctial gales. It is not unlikely that our autumn tempests will rank above the average in violence this year. We are evidently passing through a period of marked atmospheric irregularity, and it will be well to tighten up things around us in anticipation of high tides and winds."

THE SURVEY of the Pugwash Railway is being made by Mr. Ritchie, C. E. It runs south of Pottery Hill and crossing the Pugwash River at Conn's mills, going down to Pugwash on the east side of the river. An easy and level route can be got nearly all the way. The work on the Oxford branch is progressing slowly, and it is doubtful if the locomotive can be brought there this fall.

## Personals.

—Sir Charles Tupper and party left British Columbia for California on Saturday.

—Rev. O. S. Newnam, of Point du Chene, has accepted of the curacy of St. Mary's Chapel, St. John.

—A banquet in honor of Sir Alexander Galt was given at Winnipeg on Wednesday evening, 7th inst. Mr. Walter, of the London Times, thinks the English Liberals and Liberal-Conservatives may form a dominant party at any time.

—Capt. Tower was arrested in New York on Saturday last on the charge of scuttling the barque "Brother's Pride." Capt. Tower has been in command of the new schooner "Panope."

—Mr. Walter, proprietor of the London Times, is now in New York. He says it is all a nonsense about Mr. Bradburgh being harshly treated as he had a cryspelas, and that he is a perfect ruffian.

—Mr. Holloway, the famous London pill manufacturer, is said to have given over \$3,750,000 for philanthropic purposes during the last five years. He is one of the pillars of British benevolence.

—Sir Charles Tupper's visit to Victoria, B. C., seems likely to settle the question of the Island Railway. The Local Government has agreed to give the coal lands to any company contracting to build the railway.

—Rev. Prof. Burwash has been invited by the Methodist Church at Charlottetown, and it is understood will accept at the close of the present collegiate year. Sackville will regret to lose so well-minded and worthy a citizen as Prof. Burwash.

—Mr. Charles Chandler, Barrister, of St. John, died suddenly on 8th inst., by the bursting of a blood vessel. He was a man of fine natural abilities, of an untaken disposition and left no enemies. The St. John Bar Society attended his funeral in a body.

—The Tyrone Election has resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the Land Leaguers, the figures being: Rev. Mr. McKelvey, 3,168; Mr. Knox—Conservative, 3,084; Rev. Mr. Rylett—Land Leaguer, 907. This is a knockdown blow to Parnell.

—It is significant of Queen Victoria's hold on the hearts of her people that she has to prohibit manifestations of grief, and that heads are only too anxious to get. Strict orders were given against any sort of demonstrations during her recent journey by night to Scotland, her Majesty preferring sleep to cheer.

—Mr. Duncan McIntyre, of the Canada Pacific Railway, said a few days ago that track-laying across the prairie is proceeding at the rate of a mile and a half a day, and that he expects the railway will reach the Rocky Mountains in two years from now. The Thunder Bay branch he believes will be ready for use in July next year, so that in a twelve months' time there will be railway connection through Canadian territory with Manitoba and the prairie region.

—Mr. M. and the Hon. Mr. Tupper has just returned from the Far West. He reports having met the vice-regal party on the tour across the plains at Carleton on the 25th of August. The vice-regal party expressed themselves as exceedingly delighted with the appearance of the country. They were astonished at the magnificent appearance of the crops, which are reported to have been excellent along the line of route. There have been no early frosts or other destroying influences, and everything is lovely for farmers.

—Count Baranoff, Prefect of St. Petersburg Police, has just taken leave of the Emperor. The interview was very short and the reverse of cordial. All that the ex-Prefect of St. Petersburg could say in reply was this:—"I think it my duty as a patriot and a faithful subject of Your Majesty to warn you that a great movement will be made by the nihilists in two or three months."

—The Emperor curtly replied:—"Your subject, M. Kaeloff, has energy and wit enough to triumph over them," and turned his back on his visitor.

—Dr. Bradley, the new Dean of Westminster, is indebted for the appointment to the strong personal enmity of Mr. Gladstone. He is not widely known as an author or preacher, but he is understood to have good executive ability, while as to Churchmanship he is conservative, like the Prime Minister, and altogether unlike the late Dean Stanley. Indeed, as to Churchmanship, the late Dean ignored the whole thing. Anybody who was anybody, and Dean, and if he had anything clever to say, could generally have a chance to say it in the Abbey.

—Mr. Gladstone lacked that vigorous and effective support in both Houses of Parliament on the Land Bill which he had a right to expect. Both Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Mr. Bright, have failed to come up to the mark of their high calling. The Pall Mall Gazette, a thorough and very able Liberal journal, gives expression to the general complaint. Gladstone himself was never greater than he has been through the whole struggle. At the critical juncture on the bill in the House of Peers, Lord Granville was disabled by the gout, and had to be brought into the House in a chair.

—Thomas McLellan has issued a writ against Mr. Peter Imlie, claiming \$15,000 damages for false imprisonment in connection with the Gammell will investigation.

—A report is current at Ottawa, Prince to Leopold, Duke of Albany, is to be our next Governor General. The Prince is distinguished in the Royal family for his intelligence and intellectual acquirements. He is credited with having said that "the business of reigning should come to an end, he would have to earn a living for the whole family."

—Miss Margaret Sophia Bright, the daughter of John Bright, was married to Dr. Theodore Cash after the Quaker fashion. A lady friend made a prayer, after which the bridegroom, taking the bride by the hand, repeated these words: "Friends, in the fear of the Lord and in the presence of this assembly I take this my friend Margaret Sophia Bright to be my wife, promising through Divine assistance to be unto her a loving and faithful husband until I shall please the Lord by death to separate us. Similar words were repeated by the bride, after which Mr. W. Robertson, of Scarborough, delivered a brief but impressive address to the newly-married couple. The marriage ceremony, which was signified by about forty of these present.

—Rev. Dr. Lachlan Taylor, who died in P. E. Island on 4th September, was one of the remarkable men of the age. He was a native of Argyllshire, Scotland, and belonged to his youth to the Scottish National Church, but joined the Methodist Church. From 1851 to 1864, he was connected with the Upper Canada Bible Society, and his efforts mainly made it the power it now is. The Toronto Globe says of him:—

From 1865 to 1875 he was one of the general secretaries of the Methodist Missionary Society, a position he filled with energy. During his life he travelled a great deal, both in this continent and abroad, and he took an extended tour through Syria, Asia Minor, Egypt, and the East. He was a most successful orator, and imparted much useful knowledge of that country. Some four years ago Dr. Taylor was attacked with a serious disease of the eyes which rendered him totally blind, a condition in which he remained with occasional intervals of dim vision.

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## New Advertisements.

TEA. TEA. TEA. 100 CHESTS, From London direct. Choice Quality, at 24c., 28c., and 35c.

The best value in the Province. Wholesale and Retail. J. L. Black.

Londonderry Iron, &c. 12 TONS. FULL ASSORTMENT OF SIZES. 60 BOXES

Horse Nails—7, 8 and 9 Dwt. The Lowest ever offered, and Best Quality made in the Dominion.

J. L. Black.

FLOUR. FLOUR. LANDING THIS DAY: 250 Bbls. "Tea Rose," CHOICE FAMILY EXTRA.

Inquire the Price—it is the Lowest! Wholesale and Retail. J. L. Black.

KEROSENE OIL. JUST RECEIVED: 125 Bbls. U. S. Refined Oil. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. L. Black.

Choice Molasses. JUST RECEIVED: 1 Car Load Molasses. Now being stored for sale Wholesale or Retail at Lowest Rates.

J. L. Black.

COTTON WARPS! JUST RECEIVED: 125 Bundles Cotton Warps. J. L. Black.

MAPLE SUGAR. 2,200 LBS. Nice Quality Maple Sugar. Just received, and for sale Cheap.

J. L. Black.

Sugar! Sugar! 3 Casks Porto Rico Sugar, CHOICE QUALITY.

J. L. Black.

Ladies' Dress Silks, &c. Black Silks, Rare Bargains. BLACK CASHMERES.

Black Lustres, Linings, &c. 50 Pieces PRINTS, Choice Patterns. Men's Strong Shirts.

MEN'S SUITINGS, &c. PRICES VERY LOW. J. L. Black.

FURNITURE! NOW IN STOCK: ASH BEDROOM SUITS—very nice; PAINTED BEDROOM SUITS; ASH BEDSTEADS; ASH BUREAUS, with or without glass; ASH SINKS and TOILET TABLES; PERFORATED CHAIRS; CANE SEAT CHAIRS & ROCKERS; WOOD SEAT do. do. CENTRE TABLES; LEAF TABLES, LOUNGES; TOILET STANDS, CHIEFS, &c.

ALL AT LOWEST PRICES. J. L. Black.

NEW CARPETS! 3 PIECES BRUSSELS—very nice; 14 Pieces TAPESTRY; 4 " ALL-WOOL; 4 " JUTE; 2 " HULL MATTING; 2 " ENG. OIL CLOTH.

J. L. Black.

## New Advertisements.

Imported Stock at Auction. The Sheep and Pigs

Imported by the Government, will be sold at Public Auction, at the Agricultural Grounds, ST. JOHN, at 11 o'clock, a.m., on TUESDAY, 20th INST.

T. B. HANINGTON, Auctioneer.

A DOMESTIC SCENE IN TWO PARTS. PART I.

TIME, 5 p.m. Enter husband, who produces a small package which he hands to his wife. Wife—Well, George dear, what does this package contain? Husband—Having some business down Bridge Street this afternoon, I dropped into Knapp Bros' new store to note the improvements they had been making. While there they gave me a sample of tea, which they desired me to take home to you, at the same time remarking that "they knew you were a thorough judge of good tea, and it is well to be so."

Wife—Well, it is certainly much obliged to them, and shall, indeed, be glad to give it a fair trial. But such tea as you have been saying lately, I shall call Bridget, and tell her to steep some for supper. (Calls) Bridget, come here.

Wife—Bridget, here is some tea which I wish to have steeped for supper. Scald the tea-pot thoroughly, do not let it boil. I do so dislike boiled tea. Bridget—Leave me alone for that, ma'am. Fair and it's well! It'll be mighty glad to get a good cup of it. (Smells the tea.) Begorra, it smells well, anyhow. (Exit Bridget.)

PART II. (Husband and wife seated at supper table.) Husband—Well, wife dear, we'll try the flavor of the tea. Wife—I trust it will be as good as represented. Husband—(tasting)—Eureka! Eureka! Found at last! Just exactly as they told me. The best tea I have tasted for years. Wife—(tasting)—The exact thing! How delicious the flavor is! From this time forward buy your tea at Knapp Bros'. Husband—So I shall. I shall go at once by order to have supply, and more, I shall tell "all my sisters, and my cousins, and my sons" about it, and advise them to buy as so other. (Curtain drops.)

60 BBLs. EXTRA FLOUR. Knapp Bros. JUST RECEIVED: 1 Cask Porto Rico Sugar. Very Bright and Clear.

For Sale very Low for Cash. July 27 J. F. ALLISON.

MOWING MACHINES. I have on hand a few of the CELEBRATED WM. ANSON WOOD AMERICAN

Mowing Machines, which I will sell for cash, or good paper. These Machines are acknowledged to be superior to any others in the market, and have stood the test wherever used. Parties in need of a first class Machine are invited to call and examine them.

July 20 J. F. ALLISON.

Haying Tools! IN STOCK: 4 Dozen SUPERIOR SCYTHES; 2 Dozen SCYTHES; 3 TINED HAY FORKS; HAY RAKES, &c.

All at Very Low Prices. July 20 J. F. ALLISON.

NEW SPRING GOODS. TWEEDS! TWEEDS! 20 Pieces Canadian and Scotch Tweeds. Which with Stock on hand, makes a most complete Assortment. Our

CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT is in full operation, and is still in charge of Mr. HOSKINS. The satisfaction given by us in this Department during the last two seasons is a sufficient guarantee for the future.

We invite inspection of our Stock, which will be kept replenished throughout the season. June J. F. ALLISON.

CROCKERY and Earthenware. MILK PANS and CREAM CROCKS; Flower Pots; White Stone Cups and Saucers; White Stone Tea Sets; and a general variety of Crockery and Glassware.

For sale at our usual low rates. July J. F. ALLISON.

GROCERIES. Our Stock of GROCERIES is as good and prices as low as can be found. We keep but the best articles in this line.

500 Lbs. DRY HAMS in Stock. may 12 J. F. ALLISON.

HALIFAX EXHIBITION. Valises and Trunks

C. A. BOWSER'S. French All-Wool Cashmere; Black Suits; Black Silk Velvets; Black Fringes and Jests; Full Stock & New Fall Goods.

C. A. BOWSER.

## New Advertisements.

NOTICE. PERSONS meddling with an APPLE TREE on my farm on the Dorchester Road, run the risk of getting a few shot put into them.

sept 14 Mas. RUFUS FILLMORE. REWARD.

A LIBERAL REWARD will be given for







