

BUTLER'S JOURNAL

Devoted to
NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE,
LITERATURE,
CURRENT NOTES and SOCIAL
GOSSIP.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY
MARTIN BUTLER,
FREDERICTON, - - N. B.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
BUTLER'S JOURNAL,
Box 309. Fredericton, N. B.

Subscription 35 Cts. a Year.

IN ADVANCE

Clubs of Four, 25 Cents each

Rates of Advertising

YEARLY ADVERTISERS.

4 to 5 inch space, - - \$0.50
1 Half Column, - - - 75
1 Column, - - - 1.25

Payable Monthly.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISERS.

3 inch space, - - - \$0.50
5 inch space, - - - 75
1 Half Column, - - - 1.50
1 Column, - - - 2.50

Physicians', Hotel and other cards of
2½ inches space, \$5.00 per year.

THE JOURNAL is published on the
First Saturday of each month,
and all Communications, New Ads.
and changes of ads. should reach
us on the Tuesday previous to the
day of publication.

Subscriptions can be left with Samuel
Owen, Queen St., or sent by mail
either in silver or postage stamps.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST, 1895.

THE REACTION IN ENGLAND.

The defeat of Rosebery's government and the subsequent appeal to the people has shown a marvellous change in the opinions of the British public. Not only have the Tory party, combined with the Unionists, gained the victory, but they have rolled up such an immense majority as to make them masters of the situation, and dictators of the United Kingdom for years to come.

This is indeed a painful surprise to all lovers of freedom and well-wishers of the British people throughout the world, for while the Liberal party with all its faults might always be safely considered as on the side of popular freedom and reform, and had some respect for the wishes and rights of the people, the conservative or Tory party stands for principles vastly different.

It stands for the classes as opposed to the masses; hoary-headed custom to free and equitable government; caste and creed to liberty and equality, and imperialism and aristocracy to the popular will. Privilege against merit, idleness against industry and insolent assumption and tyranny against intelligent and well-ordered popular government.

That the British public them-

selves should unite to bring about this state of affairs is, considering their intelligence, something that passes the bounds of ordinary belief, particularly at a time when the battle was half won and the Lords, the privileged classes and even the throne itself were figuratively speaking shaking in their shoes and begging the democracy to "let them down easy" and promising in addition a curtailment of their privileges and the granting of the most sweeping popular and even socialistic reforms. But the vacillating policy of Rosebery, who feared to carry out the popular uprising against the lords when it was at the flood tide dampened the spirits of the Radicals, and the unseemly dissensions and quarrels of the Irish factions disgusted the friends of Home Rule in England; while the Tory party, the hereditary enemies of the Irish would be glad to promise anything to get the Irish once more under their feet.

They have gained the dearest wishes of their hearts and the English people, well knowing the spirit of Toryism have only themselves to thank, if where the Liberals scourged them with whips, the Tories scourge them with scorpions.

And Ireland—what will she do? What can she do? If her members have no more spirit than to sit in the house of her enemies and witness the complete humiliation of their country let them do it. And if her sons in the ranks of the British army can not strike an effective blow for her emancipation they can at least refrain from adding to the glory and dominion of a country that keeps their motherland in chains. Resistance is useless. Home Rule or any other measure of freedom or reform cannot be wrung from an alien and hostile parliament and the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" on the soil on which they were born and which has been enriched by the blood of their ancestors is a boon which they can no more hope to crave.

But although the Saxon may seize the soil of Ireland—may overturn the poor mud cabins and turn the inmates out on the roadside he cannot make slaves of their bodies or quench that indomitable spirit of liberty which has shone like a star through the darkness of famine and oppression, and which in some more favored land may be relighted and show a beacon to the oppressed and down-trodden nations of the earth.

Let them come to Canada, and while under the same flag they will achieve the prosperity, honor and distinction denied them in their own country, they

will constitute the bulwark of that stalwart democracy that is even now seeking for Canadian independence, and when the time is ripe and the decree goes forth it will not be safe for England to refuse it.

Anderson & Walker, merchant tailors, fill all orders promptly. Their stock of clothing is the latest and prices all as low as possible. See the goods anyway. They are always pleased to show goods and quote prices.

J. D. McKay,

(Successor to A. E. Massie.)

Has now in stock a large assortment of

BOOTS
AND
SHOES,

Which he will sell at the
Lowest Rates.

New consignments arriving
every week.

"Stone Boot" Sign, Queen St.

J. D. McKay,

R. Chestnut & Sons

HARDWARE!

OF ALL KINDS,

Paints, Oils, Varnish,
Turpentine and
Dry Colors.

Ready Mixed Paints
in all the Popular
Colors

STOVES

—AND—

HOLLOWWARE!!

Bar Iron, Steel, Chains, &c.,
Always in Stock.

R. Chestnut & Sons.

AUGUST, 1895.

Suitings, Pantings, Overcoatings.

The largest and best assortment we have ever shown.

Our Prices are Low Prices.

NEW GOODS.

BEST OF TRIMMINGS AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

SOME PANTS MADE TO ORDER, \$2.50.—BETTER, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER, \$11 AND UPWARDS.

Our Trunks and Valises are the best value in the city.

Wool taken in Exchange for Cloth.

ANDERSON & WALKER, Opp. Post Office.