



STRAW HATS. Large Reduction from Former Price. We are advised that the business of straw hats is very popular and has a strong backing.

Weekly Herald.

SAURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The remains of the Apostolic Delegate are to be interred in Ireland.

A Liberal Conservative Convention will be held in Queen's County next week, to select a candidate in the interests of that party.

We hear that Mr. A. Chapman is meeting with much success in Westmoreland. Mr. Chapman is very popular and has a strong backing.

Peel's Political Day, Post Master of the House of Commons, has returned to Ottawa, so that he will not be a candidate in Kent County this time.

The elections for members of the House of Commons will be held all over the Dominion on the 17th inst., with the exception of Manitoba which will take place on the 19th.

Bank's Bank in the new name given the Orange Young Men's Association, the "Prontice Boys and other ultra-Protestant associations, by a portion of the press of the Upper Provinces.

The Freeman says that the speeches of Mr. Burpee, delivered at the Institute and in Carleton, must have wearied those who listened to them. This accounts for his silence in the House of Commons.

And not political conjurers who have no more politics as there are provinces, and who must all while be laughing in their sleeves at the victims of their cajolery.—Telegraph. Oh my, oh my.

McDonald's, by its name, given over to the Conservatives with a blow. No Liberal Candidate has been officially postulated for a seat there in the interest of the "Reformers." Is not Dr. Bernier willing to be known as a Reformer and have his name in that list?

We call the attention of the compiler of the Liberal list of Candidates to the fact that he has omitted the name of Geo. McDonald Esq., M.P. Mr. McDonald declared at a meeting held at Chatham that he is still a candidate. Why not place his name on the Liberal list?

The Toronto says that Sir Albert Smith has no connection with that paper either in the past or present. If it had it would take more trouble to advocate his claims and reply to all the petty charges brought against him. Here is an indictment for Sir Albert to come down liberally and the Barker will do better for him.

We think the Telegraph will have some difficulty in making its readers believe that Mr. Burpee is capable of composing those speeches which it publishes and gives him credit for delivering, if they for a moment consider how seldom they heard of him in the many interesting debates which took place in the House of Commons during the last five years. The readers of the Telegraph are not so credulous as its editor thinks.

A very large and influential gathering of the representative men of Carleton met on Wednesday evening last, 21st instant, in the City Hall, and proceeded to organize the committees in the interest of Messrs. Tilley, Palmer and King. The best of feeling was manifested throughout, showing that the Opposition will have a large majority in Carleton. At the close of the meeting very able addresses were delivered by Messrs. Tilley and King. There is a call for another meeting on Monday evening next.

If Mr. Mackenzie was the warm friend of the Maritime Provinces when he was in opposition that it is claimed he was by Mr. Burpee and Sir Albert, it is not strange that those gentlemen did not then support him? What has caused them to change their allegiance? If their statement is correct they must have thought but little of the interests of the Maritime Provinces: the positions of Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Minister of Customs, with increased salaries, being of more importance to them.

The Toronto Mail appears to feel confident of the result of the elections. It says: "As sure as we are of anything human we are sure that the general election is going to reverse the state of parties in the Dominion, and we base this certainty of assurance on the testimony of almost men and experienced politicians in every province. The Confederation, as well as our own observations. The Toronto Mail does not appear to be sanguine of success, but says the Government will increase their present majority in Ontario and New Brunswick; that they may make considerable advances on their twenty-three supporters in Quebec, and that Dr. Tupper will be well in Nova Scotia if he comes out with as many followers as he has at present. It omits to mention that British Columbia will be opened to the Government, and that the result in

We are informed that while Hon. S. L. Tilley went by the ordinary route to the Carleton Catholic Pic-Nic, Mr. R. S. Devereux, the other candidate for the city went down in a tug boat, and viewed the whole affair from a safe distance. It has been suggested that perhaps Mr. Devereux acted in the capacity of judge in the boat race which took place at the same time. Hon. Mr. Tilley's course was the proper one, as no doubt he was furnished with the ordinary 25 cent ticket, while Mr. Devereux has been a "dead head."

The Paris Star, a paper which claims to have supported for twenty years the party which at present Mr. Mackenzie is the leader, thus sums up their record since they have been in power: "Taken all together we are bound to confess that no Government ever had to face the electorate of any country with so utterly bad a record as the Mackenzie Administration has to defend. To justify their bad acts they must prove that black is white, they must roll back the tide of time, they must re-write Canadian history for the past five years."

A sad state of affairs obtains in Kent Co. Of the six candidates, O'Leary, McLeod, Cutler, Renaud, Thirion and Dr. Leachy, the five first named are accused of a most dishonorable transaction, in which McLeod furnished money to O'Leary, who distributed it to the other candidates. We are sorry to see that the Hon. P. A. Landry's name is mixed up with this suspicious transaction. A plain statement of the whole affair would be gratifying to the people of Kent and of the entire province. The guilt or innocence of all should be clearly established.

Of the twelve names that appear so prominently in all the Reform journals as the standard-bearers of the Liberal party in this province, we would like to be informed of the exact number that signed the famous "round-robin" on the fall of the Macdonald Government, the object of which was to keep Mr. Anglin from the position in the Cabinet, which his ability, his past services and his immense labors in the interest of the Reform party entitled him to. How many of them joined in keeping Judge Waters from the position on the Bench to which he is so justly entitled? The electors should not forget these things now.

The Philadelphia Record, dealing with the question of over-production, very properly says there cannot be such a thing as what men call over-production. It is a fallacy. The real trouble which the labour reformers seem incompetent to fathom, is that there is not enough diversity in employments. What is desired is more work in productive enterprises, a more diversified industry, and a closer commercial connection with those countries wherein we can make desirable exchanges both of raw material and our own manufactured products. Every miner that drops his pick and takes up a loom, every able man turns himself into a carrier of wares, every country that picks up some loose thread of employment, every capitalist that takes advantage of stagnating industry, and cheap material to build a house or beautify or improve a country seat, or set on foot some new process of manufacture, does something towards working out the problem which is plaguing the economists. In good times the surplus iron and coal will be sold to new populations which want new railways; re-accumulated capital will gather confidence and take hold of new enterprises, and the wheelation will move forward again to more assured prosperity and to vaster undertakings.

A correspondent of the Liverpool Mercury tells the following story respecting the Sir Cabot Fitzgerald who stands charged with stealing diamonds in London.—His family history is a strange one, and the police courts readable of to-day will cause many a Tipperary peasant to cross himself devoutly and mutter off an ancient prophecy and a heritage of malediction. This young fellow's grandfather was the first baronet, so created for the bloody part he took in the horres which followed the Irish Insurrection of '98. He was known as "Hanging" Fitzgerald. He stalked through the country, shooting, hanging, and bludgeoning men, women, and children whom he chose to suspect of "disloyalty." The patch cap, the trundle, and the fish were part of his travelling equipment. One day an old woman actually knelt in the blood of her two sons, whom "Magistrate" Fitzgerald had shot dead at their own door, and lifting her hands to heaven, "cursed him" to the third generation, and prophesied a death of disgrace to all his race. Twenty-five years later the first object of this malediction died by his own hand; ten years ago his son cut his throat; the young baron now in goal is the last of the line.

At a dinner given the Montreal Orange-men at Toronto, recently, an address was presented to those *marxists*, welcoming them to a city where they were at full liberty to wear their orange colors without being insulted by the unions of Rome. This address expressed the hope that the influence of the Papacy would soon be banished from the Province of Quebec, and that Mayor Beaudry and his brigade would soon fall before the onset of freedom. David Grant, who, like our own dear Mr. Willis, spots half the alphabet after his name, responded and advanced that the Orange-men of Montreal were very good boys, and excellent members of the Protestant Churches. He recommended the merchants present to have nothing to do with Catholic houses in Montreal, and said that the future policy of the brethren was to have a procession in

Montreal on the 12th July next. The power of the press, he added, should be employed in preference to material arms for the advancement of their cause, and it was desirable that an Orange paper should be published in Montreal. David then touched on politico-religious questions and affirmed that he was a "Grit," and that the Conservatives were "Ultras." His friends who were present at Sir J. A. Macdonald's house at the Orangemen on his side in politics. In this province the Grand Master is a "Grit"—a leading "Grit."

THAT INVITATION.

The friendly invitation addressed to the Reformers by Messrs. Tilley and King has been the subject of much writing and talk. One of the many boasts of the reformers is that they are always ready and willing to meet their opponents and discuss public questions calmly and intelligently with them. Now, such being the case, what is more natural than that men who are evidently not afraid of public discussion or of meeting their opponents face to face should be glad of any and every chance to influence the public mind?

Evidently the boldness displayed by the opposition candidates was a source of no little confusion to the party of purity and reform. Days passed before a reply was received, although with the Telegraph at hand not an hour should have been allowed to pass before accepting such a splendid opportunity of demolishing men who are popularly supposed to be intent on razing Canada by protection, taxes, and every other species of dishonesty. The ministers should, we repeat, have been delighted at this new evidence of the folly of their opponents and the invitation should have at once met a prompt and bold acceptance.

Again when it was decided to meet Messrs. Tilley, Palmer and King, a fair opportunity should have been offered these gentlemen. And this might easily have been done. Messrs. Mackenzie and Cartwright arrived here on Wednesday evening. Why could not a grand out-door meeting have been arranged for Thursday at the Court House, where all the really great political gatherings have taken place here. This would have simplified matters very much. A better place than the Rink would have been secured, longer time might have been taken up in discussion, and more general satisfaction would have been the result. We fear, however, that this whole matter is another illustration of the strange professions and strange practices of the Reform party, a party that is constantly holding itself up to public attention as pure, alone approach except a few slight errors of judgement, and which is, nevertheless, constantly stultifying itself by just such acts as this before the whole people.

SUBSIDIZING THE PRESS.

There was a time when the readers of two of the leading newspapers of this city could not rarely peruse them without finding some reference to the extravaganzas of the late Government in subsidizing the press of this city. So constantly were these words in use that they might have been thought to have become a thing in vogue, and upon the occasion of the present party this corrupt practice would have ceased, and the press would be free and untrammelled, as, they were in the habit of writing the press should be when they were in the cold shades of opposition. Can there be any man found in this city who believes that the Telegraph and News would be found on the side of the Government if they had not some other reason than the love of country? We believe the press of this city is to-day to a much greater extent subsidized than when Sir John A. Macdonald and his party were in power. The work done by the press of this city at that time was legitimate, such as advertising and printing for the post office and railway departments, and at the same prices which the Government of to-day are paying. For some time after the Mackenzie party came into power this work was executed here, but because it was given to a gentleman who, from long and faithful service to his party, was entitled to it, the new made converts became jealous and after a good deal of talk succeeded, not in getting it themselves, but in having it transferred to Ottawa, throwing out of employment a number of printers and bookbinders. The June number of the *Printer's Miscellany*, of which Mr. Hugh Finlay, former proprietor of the Telegraph, is editor and proprietor, has the following article on this subject:

This state of affairs is a strong and almost unanswerable argument against the centralizing system at present in force in the Dominion. The principle is wrong in the first degree, and should be discontinued by every one, no matter of what trade or calling. One simple question should prove the fallacy of the present policy; and that is: Does the Dominion contribute to the general revenue, and are they not entitled to receive their quota of the work for the general government, and to have their industry and their talents, and their intellect, and their Exchequer affected? He declares that England is persisting in a Utopian crusade, and appeals to his countrymen to say whether a return to a policy of limited Protection is not the true solution of their present difficulties; a policy which will tend, in a more simple and natural way than any other, to retrieve our losses, increase our revenue, lighten our burdens, bring peace, contentment, and employment to our working classes, and teach them and us to bless the day which restored the old policy and the old watchword of Protection to active British Industry."

PROTECTION.

The opponents of Protection, whenever they wish to make a point in favor of Free Trade, refer to the success which has attended England by her Free Trade policy. They intentionally do not, forget that England at one time had most stringent protection laws in regard to all their native industries, and that it was not until those native industries, became fully developed that the Free Trade policy was adopted. At the present time some of her leading statesmen, when they find other nations can undersell them in their own markets, have come to the conclusion that the only remedy to be applied is "LIMITED PROTECTION." Lord Batsman has sent a letter to the Times advocating a return to what he calls a "system of limited Protection as opposed to that of Free Trade." At present he argues, they have to compete on unequal terms with foreign countries; who are robbing us of our profits, paying nothing to our Exchequer, and underselling us at the same. In practice our Free Trade is, he continues, "one-sided, for other countries take advantage of our liberality in opening our ports to the commerce of the world, and refuse to grant us reciprocal benefits, protecting their native industries by safeguards in the shape of duties. Meanwhile our commercial treaties are not renewed, our trade is sinking, our imports show a constant and increased deficit, and our Exchequer is affected." He declares that England is persisting in a Utopian crusade, and appeals to his countrymen to say whether a return to a policy of limited Protection is not the true solution of their present difficulties; a policy which will tend, in a more simple and natural way than any other, to retrieve our losses, increase our revenue, lighten our burdens, bring peace, contentment, and employment to our working classes, and teach them and us to bless the day which restored the old policy and the old watchword of Protection to active British Industry."

THE MEETING.

Not for long time has political excitement run so high as during this week. For days the friends of the Liberal party have boomed the city and province with announcements of the coming of two great men among their leaders, Messrs. Mackenzie and Cartwright. It was felt on all sides that some one must come here to the aid of the Liberal Candidates, among whom there is not one who is capable of commanding the attention of the people in a public discussion for any length of time. Some weeks ago the Herald pointed out this fact and advised the leading Liberals to bring Mr. Mackenzie here. It is well, perhaps, that this has been done, as an opportunity has been afforded our people of judging between the relative personal merits of the two great leaders of the Reformers and the "St. John boys." All

Reformers and Conservatives alike, will be able to judge of the ability and statesman-like character of gentlemen of whom much has been written here and elsewhere. While the addition made by the Minister of Public Works and the Minister of Finance at the Rink and elsewhere during their stay here, others have been not a little disappointed. Fame sometimes is greater and more secure in the haze and doubt, the result of distance and correct information, than when closely viewed. Objects once regarded with a sort of mysterious veneration dwindle into insignificance.

Taking the reports of the leading Reform journals as a criterion the result of the meeting at the Rink was not such a magnificent success as anticipated. And the temper displayed by the Reform speakers at interruptions with which the Tory party as a party, we feel convinced, had little or nothing to do, was in marked contrast with the pleasant tone of the Opposition speakers. While Mr. Mackenzie grumbled and Mr. C. Smith buffed and Mr. Cartwright grew positively angry, Mr. Tilley spoke agreeably and well, and Mr. King took a common sense view of the cause of the confusion inseparable from a gathering of six or seven thousand people in such a place as the Rink. We ask the gentlemen of the press who have written with interest of party with such bitterness of Tory rowdiness if they consider that these things are written of friends and neighbors, of men who are citizens of St. John, a place that is not, we think, noted for rowdiness among the responsible classes of society. When so much temper is present, as we have seen on one side and so much good nature exhibited on the other, the conclusion with regard to the party that is most in favor. The meeting in the Rink has on the whole been rather favorable to the Opposition Candidates.

THE BALLAST WHARF UNSAFE.

(To the Editor of the Herald.) Sir.—On reading the Act of Assembly and the by-law regarding the construction of buildings in the City of St. John I find in 41. Vic. Cap. 7, Sec. 13: "If any building or part of a building or stage or other structure, or anything attached to or connected with any building or other structure in the city of St. John, shall from any cause be reported dangerous or unsafe, so as to endanger life and limb, it shall be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings to inspect such structure, and if in his opinion the same be dangerous, he shall immediately notify the owner, agent or other person having an interest in said structure to cause the same to be made safe and secure, or removed with the above. In connection with the above, I report a part of the Ballast Wharf in a very dangerous condition and liable to fall at any moment into the hole dredged out at the Northern side of the old Ballast wharf, owned I believe by the Dominion Government. I hope the Inspector will examine this structure at once and have the thing removed or made safe as may be necessary that there may be no mistake as to who the culpable party may be, if there is a loss of life by this wharf falling in or out. I take the liberty of making my report, that is if it is anybody's business to report such things through the columns of your valuable paper. Yours, etc., SUB-INSPECTOR.

GENERAL NEWS.

Brigade was lately fined in Arkansas for gambling on Sunday.

A London lady recently wore a dress made of thirty-nine silk pocket handkerchiefs.

The Sultan of Turkey is obliged to have 365 suits of clothes a year; he never wears the same garments twice.

The prohibition of the export of torpedoes and other war material from Great Britain has been rescinded.

An American, named Fowler, has walked across the English Channel on foot, being provided with boots like canoes.

It is reported the Fenian O'Hearn, under sentence of imprisonment for life at Dartmoor prison, will be released this year.

A young English lady, Miss Elliott, under the name of Milla Elmo, is creating a sensation in Italy by her vocal and dramatic powers.

Seven wild storks got loose up town, in New York, yesterday afternoon. One man was fatally gored and several persons injured before the police succeeded in shooting the animals.

Professor Tynhall has been dwelling in the heart of the Alps all summer, whether he was ordered by his London physician. He has been compelled to abandon his scientific researches for the present.

O'Donovan Rossa is in St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, slowly recovering from paralysis of the legs. The result, it is said, of his leap from a train in this city on 7th March last. He has resigned the Presidency of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Carlyle is eighty-three years of age and apparently good for several years more of work. He smokes the long clay pipe known in England as "churchwardens," and considers a good stiff glass of hot toddy worth all the reputation in the world.

Marvin, that Foreign Office clerk who stole and sold the secret treaty, spoke three languages, had travelled 35,000 miles in Russia, was a man of information on Russian subjects, got £20 a year, and when he wanted his inkstand filled the service was performed by a messenger getting £200 per annum.

Mr. John Bright is a very enthusiastic angler, his favorite being salmon fishing. He refreshes himself thus after his long legislative toils as ever, and he is great success. He is not a tall man, but he can put out from twenty-seven to thirty yards of line straight from the end of his rod, and manage the fish with exceeding adroitness.

The late Arthur Forgas, the French archaeologist, devoted a large part of his life to researches into the history of the City of Paris. During the time when the bridges and new quays of that city were being constructed, he conceived the happy idea of examining all the debris of pottery, etc., that the dredging machines brought up, and by this means discovered the leaden tablets on which were written the history of various guilds and corporations, a number of religious tokens given by the colleges, and other objects of interest relating to the medieval history of the capital.

We are perfectly aware of the fact that printers and publishers, lithographers and bookbinders, paper makers and dealers, are very sympathetic such matters, yet we are greatly mistaken, if things are allowed to drift as they will, but the day will come when they will see their own short-sightedness. We are also aware that this matter may be considered by many as constituting but a very minute portion of a single plant in any political platform, but, at the same time, we would counsel the craft to look more to their own interests as a class than to those of the office-hungry politicians, who make use of them when they can and when they do not need or cannot use them any longer, throw them aside as rubbish. This treatment of the subject may be dubbed political expediency, or anything else they choose, but we care we; it is purely a case of political expediency.

The *Miscellany* concludes its article with the hope that the matter will not be lost sight of during the coming contest of seats for Ottawa.

THE BALLAST WHARF UNSAFE.

(To the Editor of the Herald.) Sir.—On reading the Act of Assembly and the by-law regarding the construction of buildings in the City of St. John I find in 41. Vic. Cap. 7, Sec. 13: "If any building or part of a building or stage or other structure, or anything attached to or connected with any building or other structure in the city of St. John, shall from any cause be reported dangerous or unsafe, so as to endanger life and limb, it shall be the duty of the Inspector of Buildings to inspect such structure, and if in his opinion the same be dangerous, he shall immediately notify the owner, agent or other person having an interest in said structure to cause the same to be made safe and secure, or removed with the above. In connection with the above, I report a part of the Ballast Wharf in a very dangerous condition and liable to fall at any moment into the hole dredged out at the Northern side of the old Ballast wharf, owned I believe by the Dominion Government. I hope the Inspector will examine this structure at once and have the thing removed or made safe as may be necessary that there may be no mistake as to who the culpable party may be, if there is a loss of life by this wharf falling in or out. I take the liberty of making my report, that is if it is anybody's business to report such things through the columns of your valuable paper. Yours, etc., SUB-INSPECTOR.

GENERAL NEWS.

Brigade was lately fined in Arkansas for gambling on Sunday.

A London lady recently wore a dress made of thirty-nine silk pocket handkerchiefs.

The Sultan of Turkey is obliged to have 365 suits of clothes a year; he never wears the same garments twice.

The prohibition of the export of torpedoes and other war material from Great Britain has been rescinded.

An American, named Fowler, has walked across the English Channel on foot, being provided with boots like canoes.

It is reported the Fenian O'Hearn, under sentence of imprisonment for life at Dartmoor prison, will be released this year.

A young English lady, Miss Elliott, under the name of Milla Elmo, is creating a sensation in Italy by her vocal and dramatic powers.

Seven wild storks got loose up town, in New York, yesterday afternoon. One man was fatally gored and several persons injured before the police succeeded in shooting the animals.

Professor Tynhall has been dwelling in the heart of the Alps all summer, whether he was ordered by his London physician. He has been compelled to abandon his scientific researches for the present.

O'Donovan Rossa is in St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, slowly recovering from paralysis of the legs. The result, it is said, of his leap from a train in this city on 7th March last. He has resigned the Presidency of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Carlyle is eighty-three years of age and apparently good for several years more of work. He smokes the long clay pipe known in England as "churchwardens," and considers a good stiff glass of hot toddy worth all the reputation in the world.

Marvin, that Foreign Office clerk who stole and sold the secret treaty, spoke three languages, had travelled 35,000 miles in Russia, was a man of information on Russian subjects, got £20 a year, and when he wanted his inkstand filled the service was performed by a messenger getting £200 per annum.

Mr. John Bright is a very enthusiastic angler, his favorite being salmon fishing. He refreshes himself thus after his long legislative toils as ever, and he is great success. He is not a tall man, but he can put out from twenty-seven to thirty yards of line straight from the end of his rod, and manage the fish with exceeding adroitness.

The late Arthur Forgas, the French archaeologist, devoted a large part of his life to researches into the history of the City of Paris. During the time when the bridges and new quays of that city were being constructed, he conceived the happy idea of examining all the debris of pottery, etc., that the dredging machines brought up, and by this means discovered the leaden tablets on which were written the history of various guilds and corporations, a number of religious tokens given by the colleges, and other objects of interest relating to the medieval history of the capital.

Sir Walter Scott gave, on August 14, 1825, to Maria Edgeworth, the pen-holder with he had written the "Heart of Midlothian"—all his novels, in fact, up to that time. Its present possessor is Dr. Butler, of Harrow. The MSS. of the "Black Dwarf," "Peaverl of the Peak," "Woodstock," and the "Fortunes of Nigel" are all owned by Mr. John Ruskin.

The official lists of the bridal presents received by Mrs. Captain Paget (late Miss Minnie Stevens) occupies a column and a half in the *Country Circular*. It includes four clocks, three hand mirrors, 188 distinct pieces of silver plate, eight fans, eight bracelets with diamonds, and three watches, but a large majority of the presents are of a cheap and useful nature, and there appears to be almost a preconcerted absence of ostentatious gifts.

It is said that at the Duke of Connaught's marriage in February last a wedding tuxedo will be substituted for the traditional wedding breakfast, Lord and Lady Carrington having led the way in this direction. A new departure in the matter of bridesmaid's dresses is likely to occur. The Carringtons were delighted to read that the dresses of the ladies who engaged in the economies of their marriage were "simple, cool, and very pretty."

Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools.

St. Michael's Commercial College.

CHATHAM, N. B.

WILL REOPEN in the new College Building, on MONDAY, September 16th.

Board for the Scholastic year (10 months) payable in advance, in 4 terms, \$75. September 16th, \$20; February 1st, \$20.

EXTRA CHARGES.

Drawing Navigation \$ 5.00 Per Annum.

Telegraphy 5.00 " "

Washing 10.00 " "

Bed and bedding 8.00 " "

Instrumental Music 20.00 " "

Half Board 20.00 " "

Physicians Fees and Medicines

For further particulars send for Prospectus.

BRO. JOSEPH, Director.

To the Lovers of the Weed.

THOSE that can appreciate a fine HAVANA CIGAR, and Pure VIRGINIA SMOKING TOBACCO, genuine.

Meershaum & Brlar Rod Pipes, and a large stock of Domestic Cigars, Not imitating the Favorite Brand.

"PRIDE OF ALL NATIONS," by calling at S. LIPMAN & SON'S, NO. 31, NORTH SIDE OF KING SQUARE, The same can be found in large quantities.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL N.B.—Private Reading and Smoking Room adjoining the Shop.

EXCURSION TO MONCTON,

Monday, August 26th.

THE Members of the CITY CORNET BAND will have their EXCURSION TO MONCTON on the above date, when a PIC-NIC will be held by the Congregation of St. Bernard's Church.

Persons from St. John attending the Pic-Nic may rest assured that the Committee will spare neither trouble nor expense to make the best Pic-Nic of the Season. Handsome Prizes will be awarded for the various games.

A String Band will furnish music for dancing, a large covered platform being erected for the purpose. Dinner will be served on the grounds by the Ladies of the Congregation, after the arrival of the Excursionists from St. John.

Tickets to Moncton and Return, \$1.25, including admission to the Pic-Nic grounds.

Tickets may be procured at the stores of Messrs. H. Mather, P. Morgan, Portland; J. Chabun, J. O'Brien, Mather, P. Morgan, St. John; King street; E. McGowan, T. Youngblood, Charlottetown; H. McCall, Ferry, Brunswick street; A. Ryan, Marsh bridge; and at the Station on the morning of the Excursion.

Should the weather be unfavorable on the 26th, it will take place the first fine day after.

Trains will leave St. John at 7 o'clock a.m., arriving in Moncton about 7 o'clock a.m. Returning, will leave Moncton at 6 o'clock p.m., arriving in St. John at 10 o'clock p.m.

J. CONNELLY, Secretary.

LONDON HOUSE, WHOLESALE.

AUGUST 12, 1878.

First Fall Importations.

Received per Caravan, from Scotland, and from New York.

65 Cases New Fall Goods, DRESS GOODS.

Black Lusters, Serges, Hairy, Jeans, Silicas, Canvas, Oxford Shirtings.

MILLINERY. Flowers, Feather, Hair, Ribbons, Velvets, Crapes, Valenciennes, Satins, Silks, Kingtons.

CLOTHS. Worsted Coatings, Super, Black Broad, Double, English Scotch and new Edinburgh Tweeds. Light in color, White & Grey Cloths, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarfs. Linen and Paper's Thread, Brown, Buttons, Braids, Scotch Yarns, and a full line of Small Wares.

DANIEL & BOYD.

LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE NOTICES!

The Party of Progress.

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEES for

Brook's Albert & Guy's Wards,

will meet in the

LODGE ROOM, (GROUND FLOOR),

City Hall, --- Carleton,

every evening, commencing with MONDAY evening, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock during campaign.

THE Liberal-Conservative Committee FOR

WARD 4,

OF THE TOWN OF PORTLAND,

will be held in the COMMITTEE ROOM,

CONNOR'S FACTORY, Stanley Street,

ON MONDAY EVENING, 26th instant,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

FULL ATTENDANCE REQUESTED.

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS for King's, Queen's and Duke's Wards are in

GARDNER'S BUILDING,

Prince Wm. Street,

NEAR KING STREET.

THE LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE COMMITTEE ROOMS for Wellington and Prince Wards are in

Grothars, Henderson & Wilson's