St. John Weekly Freeman.

NEW SERIES, VOL. IV. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1880. NO. 14.

Y & DALY,
main Streets.

AX AND BOSTON:
ll and Winter Stock of STAPLE

PRICES POSSIBLE !
ORTAULD'S CRAPES,
HAPPATT'S CASHMERES,
ONNELL'S SILKS,
RIMMING SILKS,
L'K and COLORED SATINS,
UR TRIMMINGS,
COTCH TWEEDS,
ANTLE CLOTHS,
LSTER CLOTHS,
owelling, Table Damasks, Nap
and Velveteens.

n Streets.
& DALY.
FURNITURE.
OCK-1880.
ALL GOODS.
APESTRY, REP and other COV-
R SUITS of Latest Designs.
ETS. Improved and manufactur-
e" and other styles.
tely Carved SIDEBOARDS and
HAIRS, PATENT ROCKERS,
LEATHER DINING-ROOM
esigns.
ry fine, and the Frames of Gilt,
kmanship.
tock, which includes many article
sible to enumerate here.
o 97 Charlotte St.

UNION LINE.
redericton ! Daily Trips ! !
ARE ONE DOLLAR.
L FURTHER NOTICE Steamer "DAVID
ESTON" will leave Indiantown for Frederic-
ntermediate landings every MONDAY, WED-
AY and FRIDAY morning, at 9 o'clock. Re-
will leave Fredericton every TUESDAY,
DAY and SATURDAY morning at 8 o'clock.
Will run on East side of Long Island.
NIGHT BOAT.
MER "MAY QUEEN," will leave Indian-
wn for Fredericton and Gibson, calling at In-
te landings, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY
URDAY evening, at 5 o'clock. Returning
e Gibson every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
DAY evening, at 4 o'clock, after arrival of
Train from Edmundston; Fort Fairfield,
alls, Woodstock, etc.
Will leave Fredericton at 4.30 p. m.
May Queen" will come through the Falls
be at the South Market Wharf on days of
at such hours as the tide will permit, to de-
receive freight, connecting with New Bruns-
ailways for Woodstock, Grand Falls, Edmunds-
all other Stations.
Will run on West side of Long Island.
FOR GRAND LAKE.
MER "STAR" will leave her wharf, In-
town, for Salmon River, Grand Lake, call-
intermediate points, on WEDNESDAY and
DAY morning at 8 o'clock. Returning will
mon River on THURSDAY and MONDAY
touch at Gagetown Wharf both ways.
Will run on West side of Long Island.
l Warehousemen in attendance at Indian-
receive and deliver freight.
may be obtained on board Steamers, at H.
Co.'s Ticket Agency, Prince William street,
R. B. HUMPHREY, Agent,
Union Line Office,
41 Dock street.

1880-81.
rnational Steam Ship Co.
inter Arrangement.
WO TRIPS A WEEK.
nd after MONDAY, Nov. 8th, and until
rther notice, the Splendid Sea Going Steam-
MOUTH," D. S. Hall, master, and "NEW
WICK," J. Thompson, master, will leave
oint Wharf every
Monday and Thursday Mornings,
ck, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.
ing will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston,
ONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at
, and Portland at 6 p. m., after arrival of
in from Boston, for Eastport and St. John.
ting both ways at Eastport with the Steam-
ies Houghton" for St. Andrews, St. Stephen
s, and at Portland and Boston with Steamers
to all parts of the United States.
ch Tickets can be procured at this office and
b & Co.'s to all points of Canada and the
tates.
ms for allowance after goods leave the Ware-
ight received Wednesday and Saturday only
'clock, p. m.
H. W. CHISHOLM,
Agent.
EE TRIPS A WEEK!
John to Halifax and Yar-
th via Steamer and Rail.
Empress," for Digby and Annapolis,
ng at Digby with the Western Counties
for and from YARMOUTH, &c., and at
s with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway
rom
ontville, Windsor, Halifax
rmediate Stations, also, with Stage for
verpool.
STEAMER "EMPRESS" will leave her
arf, Reed's Point, (until further notice)
ONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
, at 8 o'clock, and return same days.
—To Digby $1.50
Annapolis 2.00
Halifax 5.00
Halifax and return 7.50
Yarmouth 3.50
Yarmouth and return 6.30
trip tickets to Halifax via this route good
by Intercolonial Railway $9.00.
R. B. HUMPHREY, Agent,
ASANT, "Union Line" Office,
ght Agent, 41 Dock street.
Empress Warehouse,
Reed's Point.
may also be obtained at H. Chubb & Co.'s
gency, Prince Wm. street. nov13
DOODY & TOLE,
bers and Gas Fitters.
undersigned hereby give notice that they are
w in occupation of the Store NO 31 DOCK
, and have in stock a full supply of Chande-
ers Pendants, Beer Pumps, Gas and Water
, &c., of every description.
ope by paying strict attention to business
promptly executing all work entrusted to
merit a share of public patronage.
ates furnished at short notice and satisfac-
ranteed in all cases.
27 DOODY & TOLE.
RANCIS COLLINS,
Commission Merchant,
IMPORTER OF
ch and English Goods,
—AND—
OLESALE LEATHER DEALER,
Union and Smyth streets,
3 glb ST. JOHN, N. B.
American Grey Buckwheat.
JUST RCEIVED:—
BAGS AMERICAN GREY BUCKWHEAT.
For sale by
PUDDINGTON & MERRITT,
T. JOHN WEEKLY FREEMAN
d every Saturday morning from the office
TOLE, 54 GERMAIN STREET.
ption ONE DOLLAR per annum in ad-
ent paid or delivered in any part of the city
of Portland.
isements inserted a reasonable rates.

McCAFFERTY & DALY,
Corner King and Germain Streets.
PER STEAMERS VIA HALIFAX AND BOSTON:
WE HAVE received the greater part of our Fall and Winter Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, which
WE NOW OFFER AT THE LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE !

GREY and WHITE BLANKETS,	CORTAULD'S CRAPES,
FLANNELS, ALL COLORS,	CHAPPATT'S CASHMERES,
DIAGONAL COATINGS,	BONNELL'S SILKS,
BEAVER and PILOT CLOTHS,	TRIMMING SILKS,
MELTON and NAP CLOTHS,	BL'K and COLORED SATINS,
BLACK and COLORED DRESS GOODS,	FUR TRIMMINGS,
BLACK and COLORED MERINOS,	SCOTCH TWEEDS,
DRESS WINCEYS,	MANTLE CLOTHS,
TARTAN PLAIDS,	ULSTER CLOTHS,

Laces, Trimmings, Netts, Illusions, Towels, Towelling, Table Damasks, Nap kins, D'Oileys, Shirtings, Velvet and Velveteens.
Corner King & Germain Streets.
McCAFFERTY & DALY.
FURNITURE. FURNITURE.
1880-FALL STOCK-1880.
LATEST STYLES IN ALL GOODS.
NEW IMPORTATIONS OF RAW SILKS, TAPESTRY, REP and other COV ERINGS. Beautiful EBONIZED PARLOR SUITS of Latest Designs. Magnificent WALNUT AND ASH BEDROOM SETS. Improved and manufactured by ourselves, including latest "Queen Anne" and other styles. Handsome and Roomy BOOKCASES; Elaborately Carved SIDEBOARDS and CHIFFONIERS. SECRETARIES of unique designs; EASY CHAIRS, PATENT ROCKERS, SOFAS and LOUNGES in endless variety. LEATHER DINING-ROOM FURNITURE of our own manufacture and designs. Our Stock of BRITISH PLATE MIRRORS is very fine, and the Frames of Gilt, and of Ebony and Gilt are of very elegant workmanship.
☞Everybody is invited to call and view our Stock, which includes many article of Household Use and Ornament which it is impossible to enumerate here.☜
Stewart & White, Nos. 93 to 97 Charlotte St.

UNION LINE.
For Fredericton ! Daily Trips ! !
FARE ONE DOLLAR.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE Steamer "DAVID WESTON" will leave on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at 9 o'clock, and Steamer "MAY QUEEN" will leave on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings at 8 o'clock, from Union Line Wharf, Indiantown for Fredericton, Gibson, and intermediate landings. Returning will leave Fredericton alternately every morning, except Sunday, at 8 o'clock.
N. B.—The "David Weston" will run on East side, and the "May Queen" on the West side, of Long Island.
Careful Warehousemen in attendance at Indiantown to receive and deliver freight.
Tickets may be obtained on board Steamers, at H. Chubb & Co.'s Ticket Agency, Prince William street, and of
R. B. HUMPHREY, Agent,
Union Line Office,
nov20 41 Dock street.

1880-81.
International Steam Ship Co.
Winter Arrangement.
TWO TRIPS A WEEK.
ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 8th, and until further notice, the Splendid Sea Going Steamer "FALMOUTH," D. S. Hall, master, and "NEW BRUNSWICK," J. Thompson, master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every
Monday and Thursday Mornings,
at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.
Returning will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m., after arrival of noon train from Boston, for Eastport and St. John.
Connecting both ways at Eastport with the Steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, St. Stephen and Calais, and at Portland and Boston with Steamers and Rail to all parts of the United States.
Through Tickets can be procured at this office and H. Chubb & Co.'s to all points of Canada and the United States.
No claims for allowance after goods leave the Warehouse.
☞Freight received Wednesday and Saturday only up to 6 o'clock, p.m.
H. W. CHISHOLM,
nov13 Agent.
THREE TRIPS A WEEK!
Saint John to Halifax and Yarmouth via Steamer and Rail.
Stmr "Empress," for Digby and Annapolis,
Connecting at Digby with the Western Counties Railway for and from YARMOUTH, &c., and at Annapolis with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway for and from
Kentville, Windsor, Halifax
and intermediate Stations, also, with Stage for Liverpool.
THE STEAMER "EMPRESS" will leave her wharf, Reed's Point, (until further notice) every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, and return same days.
FARE—To Digby $1.50
" Annapolis 2.00
" Halifax 5.00
" Halifax and return 7.50
" Yarmouth 3.50
" Yarmouth and return 6.30
Round trip tickets to Halifax via this route good to return by Intercolonial Railway $9.00.
R. B. HUMPHREY, Agent
F. PHEASANT, "Union Line" Office,
Freight Agent, 41 Dock street.
Empress Warehouse,
Reed's Point.
Tickets may also be obtained at H. Chubb & Co.'s Ticket Agency, Prince Wm. street. nov13
DOODY & TOLE,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters.
THE undersigned hereby give notice that they are now in occupation of the Store NO 31 DOCK STREET, and have in stock a full supply of Chandeliers, Store Pendants, Beer Pumps, Gas and Water Fixtures, &c., of every description.
They hope by paying strict attention to business and by promptly executing all work entrusted to them, to merit a share of public patronage.
Estimates furnished at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
mar27 DOODY & TOLE.
FRANCIS COLLINS,
Commission Merchant,
IMPORTER OF
French and English Goods,
—AND—
WHOLESALE LEATHER DEALER,
Cor. Union and Smyth streets,
may3 glb ST. JOHN, N. B.
American Grey Buckwheat.
JUST RECEIVED:—
10 BAGS AMERICAN GREY BUCKWHEAT.
For sale by
nov6 PUDDINGTON & MERRITT,

FAMILY GROCERIES !
PUDDINGTON & MERRITT,
(Successors to R. E. Puddington & Co.)
No. 55 CHARLOTTE STREET.
HAVING just received a large assortment of General Groceries, for Fall and Winter trade, our Stock is now complete in every department, and we are prepared to serve all who may favor us with a call with promptness and dispatch.
TEAS
We keep constantly in stock a large assortment of Teas, in Oolong, Japan, Hyson, Congou and Souchong. We have just imported a choice lot of Teas, in 20 lb. boxes for family use. All the above are selected especially for our trade. Samples sent on application.
SUGARS
In Black, Powered, Granulated, Scotch Refined and Porto Rico, Barbadoes.
FLOUR
All the leading brands of Family Flour. Also Corn-Meal; Granulated Corn and Royal Irish Oatmeal.
CANNED GOODS.
A large assortment in Fruit, Vegetables, Meats and Fish.
Also a large and well assorted Stock of PICKLES, SPICES, SAUCES, etc., etc., and all Goods usually kept by a first-class Grocery Store.
All Goods delivered free in the city. oct16
EXHIBITION !
Visitors to St. John N. B. Exhibition
WILL FIND AT
Martin's Jewellery Store,
97 KING STREET,
ALL GRADES OF
WALTHAM WATCHES,
Key and Stem winders, in Gold and Silver cases, al warranted, at very low prices. Our Stock of
American Clocks and Timepieces,
With and without alarms, is the largest and best as sorted in the city. Our
Gold Finger Ring Department,
which we make a specialty of, is very fine and well assorted, consisting of over one hundred dozens to select from, at all prices, Our
JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT
Is complete in every article such as Vest Chains Guards, Brooches, Ear Rings, Lace Pins, Bracelets, Neck Chains, Lockets, Crosses, Charms, Seals, Cuff Buttons, Studs, Scarf Pins and Rings, Emblems, &c. A magnificent assortment of LADIES, BACK COMBS.
We are also Agents for the best makes of
Spectacles and Eye-Glasses.
A call is respectfully solicited. A great reduction will be made on all the above goods during Exhibition week.
Q. H. MARTIN,
97 KING STREET,
☞5 doors above the Waverly House. St. John, N. B.
JEWELLERS' HALL,
14 KING STREET.
JUST OPENED:—
A VERY CHOICE ASSORMENT OF
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,
IN PRICES FROM $25.00 UPWARDS,
☞These watches are all warranted for two years, and are first rate time-keepers. New Goods in all the Latest Patterns in fine gold and gold-plated Jewellery AT LOW PRICES.
sep18 T. L. COUGHLAN.
NEW
FALL GOODS
Now Opening.
1 CASE White Flannel;
1 Case Scarlet Flannel;
1 " Grey "
1 " Swansdowns;
1 " Dress Winceys;
2 " Comfortables;
2 " Canadian Wool Shirts and Drawers;
1 " Canadian Wool Tweeds.
—ALSO,—
Towels, Shirtings, Hosiery, Gray and White Cottons, Ticks, Prints, &c., &c.
JOHN ARMSTRONG & CO.,
No. 16 KING STREET,
sep25
RUBBERS. RUBBERS.
JUST RECEIVED:—
50 CASES RUBBERS
—IN—
Men's, Womens, Misses', & Children's
All Sizes at
At JAMES McCONNELL'S,
mar 15 King Street.
FELT BOOTS AND SHOES.
WE HAVE NOW IN STOCK A FULL ASSORTMENT of
Ladies' Felt Fox Balmoral Boots;
Ladies' Felt Tip " "
Ladies' Felt Heavy Lined "
Ladies' Felt Slippers;
Men's Felt Congress.
FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,
oct30 Commercial Block, 82 King street.
Good News for the Afflicted !
IMMEDIATE RELIEF !
HEADACHE relieved in less than 3 minutes by using ABERNETHY REMEDY.
RHUEMATISM relieved in less than 3 minutes by using ABERNETHY REMEDY.
NEURALGIA relieved by a few applications of ABERNETHY REMEDY.
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.
☞Relief guaranteed in majority of cases.
For sale by
R. D. McARTHUR,
Medical Hall, No. 59 Charlotte street,
sep4 Opp. King Square.
"HANDSOME"
Fire Iron Stands and Irons.
WE HAVE JUST OPENED:—
A LOT OF VERY FINE STANDS,
IN NEW AND HANDSOME PATTERNS,
Burnished Steel Fire Irons;
Fancy Bronze Top Fire Irons.
W. H. THORNE & CO.
nov6
WOODENWARE.
150 DOZEN BROOMS—assorted makes;
100 doz. Pails and bd. Pails;
Tubs; Washboards; Clothespins;
Stove, Scrub and Shoe Brushes, etc.
☞Wholesale only.
nov6 GEO. MORRISON, JR.

1880. 1880.
P. E. Island Steam Navagation Co.
THE Steamers of this Line will leave SHEDIAC daily (after the arrival of the morning train from St. John) for SUMMERSIDE, connecting with P. E. I. Railway for CHARLOTTETOWN and all parts of the Island. The steamer leaving Shediac on Saturday proceeds through to Charlottetown same night.
Returning, leaves SUMMERSIDE daily (after arrival of train from CHARLOTTETOWN) for Shediac connecting with Intercolonial Railway for St. John and all parts of the United States and Canada, by International Steamship Co. and St. John and Maine Railway.
Leaves CHARLOTTETOWN at 7.30 a. m. for PICTOU on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, connecting with Intercolonial Railway for Halifax and all parts of Nova Scotia.
Returning, leaves PICTOU same days after arrival of train from Halifax.
F. W. HALES, CHAS. U. HANFORD,
Secretary, Agent,
Charlottetown. 79 Prince Wm. Street.
june26
TRY
FREEZE'S
Passenger Agency,
CARLETON FERRY BUILDING, Water Street,
AND satisfy yourselves, before purchasing tickets, who can offer the
BEST, CHEAPEST, AND LARGEST NUMBER OF ROUTES,
to the different points in Canada and the United States. feb23 1y
JOHN D. HARRIS,
Manufacturer and Importer of Hats, Caps and Furs,
MAIN STREET, PORTLAND, (Nearly Opposite Long Wharf.)
N. B.—Gent's Dress Silk, Blue Cloth and Merino Hats made to order, and a perfect fit guaranteed. LADIES' FELT HATS made over in the latest styles.
Repairing neatly attended to. oct18
M. McDONOUGH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
2 North Market Street
(may
London Colored Paints.
1014 TINS, 25 LBS. EACH,
COLORED PAINTS,
In RED, BLUE, YELLOW, BLACK and GREEN bought at a bargain and will be sold
FAR BELOW MARKET VALUE.
In Stock and to arrive:—A fine stock of
Brandam's White Lead,
Roder & Nawbie's Turpentine, Etc,
CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,
sep25 Prince William Street.
AMERICAN AND CANADIAN
Lamp Chimneys
All Sizes and Styles to fit all Burners.
Sun, Bulb and Crimp Tops;
Argand and Globe Chimneys,
Also Unbreakable Chimneys.
For Sale by
J. R. CAMERON,
aug28 64 Prince William Street.
S. Refined & Porto Rico
SUGARS.
Received and in Store:—
35 HHDS.
Choice Nos 1 and 2 S. Refined Sugars
15 HHDS. CHOICE No. 1 AND 2 S. REFINED SUGARS.
For Sale Low.
BARBOUR BROS.,
sep4 11 South Wharf.
FELT HATS.
JUST Received from Factories: One Hundred Cases Men's, Youths' and Boys' FELT HATS. All qualities and great variety of styles
Wholesale and Retail.
C. & E. EVERITT,
oct2 11 King Street.
Chestnuts, Quinces, Cocoanuts, &c.
Received per Steamer last evening:
CHESTNUTS, COCOANUTS, Cotawba GRAPES, Duchess PEARS, ORANGES, APPLES
QUINCES, MALAGA GRAPES, Isabella GRAPES, BANANAS, LEMONS, Sweet Potatoes.
FOR SALE LOW BY
Logan, Lindsay & Co.
oct9

SOMETHING NEW.
MOSCOW HOMESPUN !
THIS Material is specially adapted for
AUTUMN WEAR.
perfectly soft and suitable for Ladies, Children, and Misses,
ONLY 11 1-2 CENTS PER YARD !
Well worth 18 Cents.
BUYERS
SHOULD CALL AT
JAS. MANSON,
COMMERCIAL PALACE,
12 KING STREET,
sept11 St. John, N. B
Boys and Youth's
ULSTERS, OVERCOATS
—AND—
SUITS!
Three Cases of the above
ENGLISH MADE
JUST OPENED.
ALSO—ALWAYS IN STOCK
A Large Assortment
—OF—
BOYS' SUITS!
OF OUR OWN MAKE
Boys' Shirts,
Boys' Underclothing,
Boys' Gloves, Collars,
Braces, Ties, Socks, &c.
—AT THE—
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
No. 27 King Street.
MANCHESTER,
ROBERTSON
oct22 & ALLISON.
Wholesale Warehouse,
CANTERBURY STREET.
BY LATE ARRIVALS.
In addition to our former Large and Well Assorted Stock,
157 Bales and Cases,
Making our assortment complete.
DRESS GOODS,
Millinery ! Blankets !
Prints, Cottons, Woolens, Worsted Coatings, Broad Cloths, Pilots, Beavers, etc., etc.
Ready - Made Clothing,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Fresh Goods Every Steamer.
T. R. JONES & CO.
oct23
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS !
FLANNELS.
Red, White, Blue, Yellow, Green, Crimson, Orange, Pale Blue and Pink,
PLAIN AND TWILLED,
AT PRICES LOWER THAN ANY PREVIOUS SEASONS.
BLANKETS, BLANKETS.
White, Grey, Brown and Striped.
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
H. & H. A. McCULLOUGH,
oct22 PRINCE WM. STREET.
FOR THE OPERA !
W. W. JORDAN,
MARKET SQUARE.
FIRST CHOICE KID GLOVES,
2, 3, 4 and 6 BUTTONS,
In Newest Delicate Tints,
Real and Imitation Laces,
In WHITE, CREAM, IVORY, OLD GOLD,
CHOICE LISSE,
AND LACE FRILLINGS
TUSSEL, NETS, ILLUSIONS, GRENADINE
Silk and Lace Scarfs,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
INDIA MUSLIN SCARFS & FICHUES.
Damasse Silk Squares,
Real and Imitation Lace Hkchfs,
Hem Stitched and Fancy Bordered
Lawn HANDKERCHIEFS.
oct2
Trunks and Satchels.
WE have just received FORTY PACKAGES. For sale at lowest possible prices.
Wholesale and Retail.
C. & E. EVERITT,
oct2 11 King Street.

Freeman Job Printing Office,
54 GERMAIN STREET,
St. John, N. B.
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
POSTERS,
PROGRAMMES
—AND—
JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS
executed on the most reasonable terms.
Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
P. TOLE,
Proprietor.

The Weekly Freeman.

Saturday, November 27, 1880

The Royal Commission continues to make very minute and particular enquiries about all the Pacific Railway contracts made during Mr. Mackenzie's administration, although all the evidence only shows how carefully and well Mr. Mackenzie guarded the public interests. In only one instance, so far as we have observed, does the evidence show that the impartiality of Mr. Mackenzie, and his singular devotion to the public welfare, may be questioned. A contract was made with the Red River Transportation Company for carrying a quantity of rails —15,382 tons—to be delivered along the Pembina branch, and as far as Selkirk. Only a small part of these were delivered under that contract, as the water was too low, but if all had been delivered about $15,000 more would have been paid than it would have cost to move them if the tender of another firm, "Fuller & Milne," had been accepted. The Tory press has often made a great deal of noise about much smaller matters. Mr. Trudeau, indeed, did say that he thought it likely that the contract was made with Hill before the receipt of Fuller & Milne's letter, but that the Tories would not much care for under other circumstances. The truth is that they do not care to direct the attention of their readers to the discoveries made by the Commission.

For these discoveries are all on the wrong side, and are very damaging to the Tories. The Commissioners do all they can to avoid making them, but some ugly secrets do leak out. Indeed, except in the case of Mr. R. Stephenson, M. P., who confined himself to monosyllabic answers, every Tory witness or contractor who was called told something which let a little light in upon the state of corruption now existing. That Col. Smith told that he and Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Hugh Ryan got $100,000 from Onderdonk for assigning to him their claim to the contract for one of the sections in the Rocky Mountains awarded to them. Mr. Kavanagh, who was awarded another section, stated that he received a considerable sum, how much he could not tell, from Onderdonk, and then came Mr. A. P. Macdonald, a contractor of forty years standing, once an M. P., a thick and thin supporter of Sir John. He complained that he was badly treated by the Mackenzie Government, and was not awarded contracts he believed he was entitled to. He was awarded No. 15, but he refused to take it unless the Government stipulated that No. 14 should be finished at a certain time. He thought that because the Government refused to do this he was treated badly. But when a change of Government took place he found the work of tendering, etc., much more satisfactory. The great Rocky Mountain sections were put up in 1879, and Mr. A. P. Macdonald was awarded one of the sections. He said:—

The next transaction in which I was interested was in sections A and C British Columbia; I tendered with several others; ours was the lowest tender, and we had the contract offered to us; we accepted the contract, but transferred our right to Andrew Onderdonk, for which we received $100,000; the transfer was made on the basis that he was to pay that amount; I do not know that he paid any more to any person; my object in forming the company which I did was to obtain the whole work, knowing that the whole work could be done from 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than if it was done in four sections by different contractors; this opinion is proved from my own experience as a contractor, and I think it is also the experience of other contractors that large contracts may be managed much more economically than small ones, on account of the saving in plant, having less trouble with getting men, &c.

So we find that for the "good will" of the parties whose tenders for two of those sections were accepted, Onderdonk paid $200,000!! We shall yet learn, perhaps, how much he paid in all. Ample time, it is alleged, was allowed all those parties to make those bargains.

But this was not all that Mr. A. P. Macdonald revealed. He disliked the present system, which requires parties tendering for public contracts to make a deposit, and those awarded a contract to make a further heavy deposit, and he said:—

The present system turned the board of works into a broker's office; a contractor had to put up $5,000, $10,000 or $20,000 with his tender, and, of couse, was anxious to know where his tender stood, and the consequence was that clerks were tempted to give information which they should not give; he had been told that on one occasion a Minister of the Crown had broken a lock to gain information for a friend; if they took a clerk who got $1,000, and he was offered $1,000 or $2,000 to get information, there was a temptation for him to break a lock to get it; he thought that the old system of only requiring two or more good sureties was the best, as it gave a character to the contractor; it was the endorsement of men who must be responsible and known to the Department, that the contractor was competent to perform his contract; under the present system, so long as the five per cent. was put up, it made no difference how ignorant and incompetent the person was, or how unfitted to perform the work; it also afforded great chances for speculators to tender for the purpose of selling out to the next highest bidder, at chances which could not so well be taken under the old system; he also objected to the publication of contract prices in the blue books, and said that led to inexperienced parties basing the tenders on offers which had previously been accepted, without taking into account the different circumstances of the contract; thus parties would offer to do work in a new, wild and unsettled country at the same prices which had been paid for doing similar work in a country well settled and easy of access; he held that the result of the present system was that, although contracts were apparently let at very reasonable figures, still, when they came to be completed, they cost from 25 to 30 per cent. more than under the old system.

The Chairman—You say that under the present system temptations are offered to clerks not before known; do you think the country is damaged by that?

Witness—I do.

The Chairman—Why?

Witness—Because there has been talk about corruption, and everything of that kind makes people begin to think that everybody connected with the Department of Public Works is corrupt.

The Chairman—Are you aware of any persons in the Departments who have given private information to parties to whom they should not have given it?

Witness—I never obtained any information from any one in the Departments, but I know that others have boasted of it.

The Chairman—Who were they?

Witness—Oh, a number of contractors; it was in general conversation; I could not give the name of any particular contractor.

The Chairman—You mentioned a Minister of the Crown who got some information by breaking a door; was that in connection with the Canada Pacific Railway?

Witness—No.

The Chairman—We can only enquire into matters connected with the Canada Pacific Railway, and we can go no further in this particular matter.

Witness, continuing, said—I am only aware from hearsay that some information from the Department which could assist them in tendering; I have not heard so far from any person in the Department who was implicated; have had no assistance in making up my tenders, and never had any conversations except with contractors, after the time for receiving tenders had expired, as to whether my tender was lower than others; I never got any information from any one connected with the Department. Witness denied having paid money to members of Parliament.

Will this be followed up? Will any pains be taken to ascertain who the clerks are who furnish information to contractors, etc., etc. Judge Clarke showed no great desire to have the Minister named who broke that lock to get information for a friend. Perhaps he was right in confining the evidence strictly to the subject into which he was directed to enquire, but if that Minister was a colleague of Mr. Mackenzie would not his name have come out somehow?

The Religious Intelligencer says:—

Whatever the Law has been put in operation in this Province it has shown its power to shut up the rum shops, to drive whatever little illegal sale there may be into the hands of the known criminal classes, and to detect and punish the violators. Great difficulties have been thrown in the way of the enforcement of the Law, difficulties that should not have been put in its way, but in spite of them all the Law has done good work. Fredericton affords a notable example of what may be done in spite of obstacles, legal and illegal, proceeding from the high in authority and from the criminal. Several hundreds of dollars in fines have been collected, and several violators have had to pay the penalty in jail—an excellent place for such people. It has come to be nearly as dangerous to sell rum as it is to steal, and rumsellers are raidily coming to be regarded very much as thieves are—which is perfectly right.

The collecting of fines is no proof that this law is in successful operation. Indeed in most cases it proves the very contrary. Rumor says that liquor is still sold freely in Fredericton, although not openly. The *Telegraph* of Wednesday published a glowing statement of the Scott Act in King's:—

Persons who are travelling in Kings, and who have seen what is going on even in Sussex, and very openly too, complain of the want of vigilance in enforcing this Act. In some cases they state that it is unquestionably a dead letter, and that matters are worse than before, the quantity of liquor sent into the interior, but not for consumption there, being very great. They give names and particulars.

It is absolutely impossible to enforce such a law, but, unfortunately, too many anti-liquor law fanatics are satisfied if they can, as they say, degrade the traffic and delight in the imposition of fines, as if that were in itself something good. Macaulay says that the Puritans were opposed to bear-baiting, not because of the pain it gave to the bear, but because of the pleasure it gave to the spectators, and a similar spirit, we are afraid, actuates many of the Puritans of our day, who take such delight in destroying the business of respectable men, and in imposing fines and penalties.

The Religious Intelligencer says:—

And now every county and town in the country should go earnestly to work to bring it into operation. There is not a county in this Province nor in Nova Scotia that has not a large majority of people opposed to the rum trade. The Canada Temperance Act is just what they need in order to strip the vile thing of its legal status and put it where it belongs—in the catalogue of crimes.

All the elections held to settle this question—Fredericton alone, we believe, excepted—have proved that the majority of the people are not in favor of this most objectionable law; that not even a majority of the electors are in favor of it. In Digby, N. S., which has been talked of as a Prohibition stronghold, only 955 electors voted for the Act. Only 42, indeed, voted against it, but this only proves how apathetic and indifferent the people can be even when important principles are at stake.

The existing laws as administered in Ireland give magistrates and police ample powers to deal with criminals and all suspected of being criminal. What the magistrates, who are nearly all of the landlord class, desire, is that they should have the power to thrust into prison, and to keep them without trial or accusation, all who may, for any reason, become obnoxious to them. If a Liberal Government gave them such power they would soon make the country too hot for any respectable man to live in. An Arms Act would deprive of arms only the respectable and the timid. Neither suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act nor an Arms Act would place the slightest obstacle in the way of the assassin.

The friends of the Tory Government at Ottawa are raking up all the old claims which every one supposed were settled years ago. Mr. Frank Shanly, the engineer appointed to enquire into those claims, is now in Halifax investigating a claim of Messrs. Starr and DeWolf for $62,873. After he has done with that he will enquire into another claim of theirs for $400,000, and after that into a claim of Messrs. Summer and Somers for another large amount.

Those who say that the Repeal agitation collapsed when O'Connell and others were prosecuted, and, therefore, that the Land League agitation will now collapse because Mr. Parnell and others are prosecuted, do not understand how very different are the circumstances. The agitation for an amendment of the land laws resembles rather the anti-Tithe agitation than the Repeal agitation.

Those Deluded Farmers.

Sir S. L. Tilley, when speaking at Bowmanville, Ont., a few days ago, tried to persuade the farmers that they are in some measure compensated for the increase in the cost of sugar by the reduction in the rates of freight, caused, as he alleged, by having so much sugar imported directly to Montreal. He said:—

I have it upon undoubted authority that the competition reduced and kept the rates of freight on our wheat, our flour, our butter, our cheese, and everything that was exported from the Dominion of Canada, at 25 and in some cases 30 per cent. lower than before—the advantages of which reduction passed into the pockets of the farmers of Ontario. And Why? *Because the prices to-day of goods exported to England are regulated entirely by the prices in England, less the cost of shipment, insurance, etc.*

So the Toronto *Mail*, the chief Tory organ, reports. There is nothing new, or strange, or remarkable in this statement that the prices of wheat and flour, and butter and cheese, while we have any to export, depends on the price in the markets to which we export, only that this Tory Protectionist Finance Minister made it towards the close of the second year of the N. P. Sir John A. Macdonald and all the rest of them told the farmers that they could increase the price of Canadian farm produce by imposing duties on American farm produce, if any were brought into this country, and some farmers were such fools as to believe them, and the same Sir S. L. Tilley introduced a tariff which puts heavy duties on American flour, and wheat, and barley, and oats, and Indian corn, and now when he knows that the farmers who were duped have discovered how much they were deceived, he coolly tells them:—

"THE PRICES TO-DAY OF GOODS EXPORTED TO ENGLAND ARE REGULATED ENTIRELY BY THE PRICES IN ENGLAND LESS THE COST OF SHIPMENT, etc."!!!

A telegram dated London, Nov. 16th, says:—

John Bright, speaking at Birmingham yesterdays strongly condemned the land laws of Ireland, which virtually gave proprietors a monopoly of the land. Mr. Bright attributed the state of affairs in Ireland to the rejection by the Lords of the compensation for disturbance bill. In regard to the future he said force would effect nothing; and Government would not approve of chimerical projects for the transfer of land to tenants. Mr. Bright said he believed the remedy would be a well considered plan giving tenants security in the possession of farms and protection against constant increase of rent. This plan would include provisions by which landlords willing to sell would be able to deal with tenants willing to buy.

Mr. Chamberlain, who is also a member of the Government of radical tendencies, speaking at Birmingham:—

He discussed a circular which he had received from the Rev. Arthur O'Neill, and which urged those to whom the circular was addressed "not to let a week pass without offering our strong and indignant protest against the government prosecution of the leaders of the people of Ireland for holding peaceable public meetings and advocating their views in a manly and constitutional manner." When Mr. O'Neill talked of State prosecutions he talked as a man having some experience, and unless he (Mr. Chamberlain) was mistaken, in the time of the Chartist agitation Mr. O'Neill himself was a victim to State prosecutions; but Mr. O'Neill forgot that circumstances had changed since then, that the odium which attached in those days to a State prosecution was due to the fact that the Government brought improper influence to bear on the tribunals of the country. Nobody pretended that the Irish leaders would not have full hearing and fair trial; nobody doubted for a moment that they would not have in their own country—among their own countrymen—a most favorable trial, and that, at all events, if innocent, there was not much fear of their being condemned. But Mr. Chamberlain wished his hearers also to remember that the members of the government were not proposing an alteration or suspension of the law, but were only doing what every English government must do as long as it was a government, for they were endeavoring to maintain the law. He hoped Mr. O'Neill would believe that the members of the present government were as greatly averse to anything in the nature of State prosecutions as he himself would be. He hoped Mr. O'Neill would believe they were as deeply sensitive as he was to the misery which unfortunately had come upon a large portion of the population of Ireland, and he hoped he could trust the government to be anxious as he could be to relieve his misery and to redress grievances which were at the foundation of Irish discontent. But if, in the meantime, the government was informed by those whose duty it was to expound the law that had been violated, he could not see that there was any possible alternative but to have the question tested fairly before the tribunals—the judicial tribunals of the country.

This appears to indicate that even the Radical members of the Government are somewhat frightened by the clamors of those who demand that agitation shall be suppressed in Ireland by any means and at any cost.

The Toronto *Mail* asserts that in Quebec shipcarpenters are now earning $1.50 a day, and claims that the increase is due to the N. P. We have not seen any such statement in the Quebec papers, and we believe it is incorrect. In St. John, where shipcarpenters' wages are usually, at least, as high as in Quebec, there are but three vessels now on the stocks, and a correspondent of the *Evening Globe* complains that the men employed on them are paid but 80 to 90 cents a day.

Parties interested in the Cape Tormentine railway held another meeting some days ago and passed resolutions. The present Dominion Government, whose members condemned so strongly the mode of winter communication established by their predecessors, seem disposed to cling to it and make no change.

It is stated that Lieutenant Governor Wilmot and some members of his Council have gone to Ottawa to press those old Provincial claims, and to ask that something be done to relieve the Province from the necessity of providing a Provincial prison. The Dominion has acted in utter disregard of the undoubted meaning of the bargain respecting the Penitentiary. When the Quebec terms were submitted to the people not one man in this Province, except the delegates, perhaps, imagined that in Confederation only those convicts sentenced to two years imprisonment would be cared for by the Dominion.

The Montreal *Witness* is very much concerned about the Pope. One day he tells him that unless he explains away what a Roman paper has said about the Irish land question Romanism, which in England is aristocratic, will suffer severely; on another it declares that unless the Peter's Pence flow in more freely the Pope will have to accept the income offered him by the Italian Government and so become a mere Italian bishop. The *Witness* need not be so uneasy.

A Catholic