F. BEVERLY,
GERMAIN ST.,
has a large stock of
Carriages,
Velocopides, Waggons,
Carts & Wheelbarrows
—ALSO—
Traps,
Wire dish covers,
Beautiful American Baby Carriages for $10.50 each.
F. BEVERLY,
45 Germain Street.
FLOWER POT BRACKETS at 10 cts. each.

TIN PLATES!
SHEET IRON,
ROUGH PLATE.
Now Landing:
Large and Well Assorted Stock of the above Goods.
GEORGE CARVILL,
NELSON STREET.
CABLE ORDER.

Dusty's Stiff Hats!
OPENING TO-DAY, ANOTHER LOT OF
Doz. London Stiff Hats.
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.
C. & E. EVERITT,
11 King Street.

Lamp Chimneys.
Received:
Lamp Chimneys— All Sizes;
Best American Oil--Best Q'lity;
R. CAMERON,
64 Prince Wm. Street.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Just Received:
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS
For sale by
T. O'BRIEN & CO.,
53 King Street.

$10. Great chance to make money. Those who always take advantage of the good chances that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages for their entire time. No one who is willing fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Whisky and Alcohol.
Daily Expected:
1000 Bbls. Old Rye Whiskey;
Proofs. 65 per cent. over proof
RODDERHAM & WORTS.
JOHN W. NICHOLSON,
Victoria Wharf,
Smyth Street.

LANDRY & Co.,
KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.,
—DEALERS IN—
Pianofortes, Cabinet Organs,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Musical Instruments.
PIANOS and ORGANS are by the best American makers, and are sold at VERY LOW PRICES considering the quality. We have the STOCK in the Province to select from, and can give the best satisfaction to our patrons. We will sell with pleasure to over 2000 Instruments within the last 12 years. What has always been, and is still, to sell only the BEST ARTICLES and at the LOWEST PRICES. Catalogues and Price Lists on application. Second-hand Instruments taken in exchange.
Sheet Music and Music Books.
We keep a full line of all the Latest and most Popular Publications. Music Books, Catholic Music, Choir Books, &c. Any piece of music, no matter where or when published, can be had from us without delay. All orders promptly attended to.
ALL INSTRUMENTS.
A full stock of Cornets, Flutes, Piccoles, Accordeons, Flutinas, Concertinas, Harmoniums, Melodeons, Organettes, Violins, Celebrity Italian Violin Strings, Banjo and Guitar Strings, Bows, Bridges, Pins, Chin Rests, Violin Forks, &c., &c.
If there is anything you want in the Musical line we will guarantee to satisfy you in quality and price.
LANDRY & Co., - 53 King Street,
St. John, N. B.

HAKE HENS LAY!
Dr. Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now in this country, says that most of the Poultry Powders sold here are worthless. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are pure and immensely valuable. Nothing will make hens lay like Sheridan's Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to one pint of food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., and Bangor, Me.

Stereoscopic Pictures!
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES
Stereoscopes. For sale by
T. O'BRIEN & CO.,
53 King Street.

AGENTS WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. mar12

JUNE 6th, 1882.
Per brigt. "Rothesay" from Barbados:
HOGSHEADS, } Barbados Molasses,
TIERCES, } VERY CHOICE.
For sale at market rates.
W. F. HARRISON.
11 and 12 North Wharf.

ST. JOHN WEEKLY FREEMAN
Every Saturday morning from the office of
J. S. SHEA, 54 GERMAIN STREET.
TERMS: ONE DOLLAR per annum in advance, or delivered in any part of the city or Portland.
Advertisements inserted a reasonable rates.

# St. John Weekly Freeman.

NEW SERIES, VOL. V. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1882. NO. 49.

SUMMER
Prints and Cambrics.
Printed Cottons,
Printed Cambrics,
—IN—
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN.
Immense Variety at Wonderfully Low Prices.
WHITE AND GREY COTTONS,
Retail at Mill Prices.
BEST VALUE IN ST. JOHN.
McCAFFERTY & DALY,
Corner King and Germain Streets.

STEWART & WHITE'S
Furniture Warerooms,
93 to 97 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B,
The Largest Retail Furniture Establishment in the Dominion.
WE have in stock an exceedingly large assortment in the different departments.
In Chamber Furniture
We are showing over 40 New Patterns, many of which have been designed by our own draughtsmen, and some of them are not inferior to the one for which we received "First Prize and Diploma" in competition with the best work of all the large factories of the Dominion, at the Exhibition at Halifax in Sept., 1881.
Our Drawing Room Furniture comprises all the latest styles in Drawing Room Suites, Groups, and very elaborate Easy Chairs, Lounges and Patent Rockers, which, being of the same general design, can be used to furnish a drawing room. All these will be covered with Raw Silks, Brocades, Cashmeres, etc., of our own importation, which this year has been on a very large scale. We would call special attention to our Silk Plush, of which we have over 10 different shades of the finest quality manufactured.
Our Dining Room Furniture comprises Very Handsome Sideboards from $30 to $250, Dining Tables of all kinds, Dining Chairs upholstered in Leather, and Upholstered Dining Room Suites.
IN LIBRARY FURNITURE we offer Very Nice Designs of Bookcases and Combined Bookcase and Secretary, Library Tables, Lounges and Easy Chairs.
OUR ENGLISH PLATE MIRROR DEPARTMENT will be found to contain many designs entirely new of this Continent, all of which are richly carved and inlaid.
Of the other articles of Furniture we always keep a large and well assorted stock, at the Lowest Prices.
STEWART & WHITE.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH.
CITY OF LONDON
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, - - - - TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
$100,000 Deposited with the Government.
Having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, for the Province of New Brunswick, we are prepared to issue Policies on all classes of property at current rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid without reference to Home Office. For rates, &c., apply to
H. CHUBB & CO.,
General Agents, St. John, N. B.,
Or to any of the following Local Agents:—
JOHN BLACK, Messrs. Rainsford & Black, Fredericton.
H. ATKINSON, Messrs. Borden & Atkinson, Moncton.
W. C. HAZEN GRIMMER, St. Stephen.
WILLIAM DIBBLEE, Woodstock.
JOHN SLEVEWRIGHT, Bathurst.
W. A. BLACK, Richibucto.
E. LEE STREET, Newcastle.

1882.
International Steam Ship Co.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Four Trips a Week.
ON and after SUNDAY, JULY 16th, and until further notice, the Steamers of this Line will make FOUR TRIPS a week, leaving St. John every
Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday
mornings at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with the Steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.
Returning will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at 8.30 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m. for Eastport and St. John.
Sunday Steamer from St. John will not connect at Eastport with Stmr. "Chas. Houghton," and will go direct from Eastport to Boston. Through tickets can be procured at this office and at H. Chubb & Co.'s, to all points of Canada and the United States.
☞ No claims for allowance after goods leave the Warehouse.
☞ Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock p. m.
H. W. CHISHOLM,
Agent.

Nova Scotia Steamship Co'y,
(LIMITED).
STEAMER "EMPRESS,"
FOR
Digby and Annapolis.
Connecting at Digby with Express trains of the WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY for and from YARMOUTH &c., and at Annapolis with Express Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway for and from:
KENTVILLE, WINDSOR, HALIFAX,
and intermediate Stations, also, with Stage for Liverpool.
Summer Arrangement.
COMMENCING MONDAY, June 5th, and until further notice, the steamer "EMPRESS" will leave her wharf, Reed's Point, on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS at EIGHT O'CLOCK, and return on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.
Tickets may be obtained on board Steamer, at H Chubbs & Co.'s Ticket Agency, Prince Wm. Street and of
F. PHEASANT, Freight Agent, Warehouse, Reed's Point.
R. B. HUMPHREY, Agent "Union Line" Office, 45 Dock street.
St. John, N. B., June 3rd, 1882 may6

UNION LINE.
For Fredericton—Fare One Dollar.
Daily Trips.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER "DAVID WESTON" will leave Indiantown on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings at 9 o'clock, and Steamer "STAR" on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings at 9 o'clock, and Steamer "MAY QUEEN" on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 5 o'clock, for
Fredericton and Gibson,
calling at Intermediate Landings.
Returning, will leave Fredericton as follows, viz.:—
"DAVID WESTON" on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 8 o'clock.
"STAR" on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 8 o'clock.
"MAY QUEEN" on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.
Above steamers connect with New Brunswick Railway for Woodstock, Aroostook, Edmundston, etc. Also with steamers FLORENCEVILLE for Kel River, Woodstock, etc. Through tickets, single and return, issued to all stations at special reduced rates.
N. B.—The "MAY QUEEN" will come below the Falls to South Market Wharf, to receive freight, on her respective days of sailing, when tide will permit.
FOR GRAND LAKE!
STEAMER "FAWN" will leave her wharf, Indiantown, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY mornings at 8 o'clock, for Salmon River, Grand Lake, calling at intermediate Landings.
Returning on THURSDAYS and MONDAYS.
Careful warehousemen constantly in attendance at Indiantown to receive freight, etc.
R. B. HUMPHREY, Agent.
45 Dock Street.

NOVA SCOTIA
Steamship Company, Limited.
1882. 1882.
Grand Manan & Campobello Line.
CALLING AT EASTPORT.
THE STEAMER "DOMINION" will leave Reed's Point Wharf, St. John, every THURSDAY MORNING, at SEVEN O'CLOCK, for Grand Manan, calling at Eastport and Campobello.
RETURNING:
Will leave Grand Manan (Flagg's Cove), every FRIDAY MORNING, at 6 o'clock, for ST. JOHN, calling at Campobello and Eastport.
☞ Steamer "Dominion" connects at Eastport with International steamers for Portland and Boston, and with steamer for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.
F. PHEASANT, Agent, St. John,
E. F. CLEMENTS, Gen. Manager Yarmouth, N.S
Reed's Point Wharf. jun17

Nova Scotia Steamship Co., Limited.
1882. 1882.
Yarmouth and Boston Line.
CALLING AT WESTPORT.
STEAMER "DOMINION" will leave Reed's Point Wharf, St. John, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, at 6 o'clock, for Yarmouth, (calling at Westport when clear.)
Connecting at Yarmouth with the splendid side-wheel steamer "New Brunswick," which leaves Yarmouth for Boston, every Saturday p. m., after arrival of Western Counties Railway train from Halifax and intermediate stations, arriving in Boston, Sunday, p. m.
RETURNING:
Steamer "Dominion" leaves Yarmouth for St. John, calling at Westport (when clear), EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING after arrival of steamer "New Brunswick" from Boston.
☞ Steamer "NEW BRUNSWICK" leaves Battery Wharf, Boston, for Yarmouth, EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock. Passengers by this route arrive in St. John by "Dominion" Wednesday, p. m.
F. PHEASANT, Agent, St. John,
E. F. CLEMENTS, Gen. Manager, Yarmouth, N. S.
Reed's Point Wharf. jun17

Gr'nd Southern Railway
ON AND AFTER JULY 27, ACCOMMODATION TRAINS will be run between
St. Stephen and St. John
and intermediate stations until further notice, as follows, viz:—
Will leave St. Stephen for St. John, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 8.40 a. m., connecting at 9.30 a. m. at N. B. and C. Junction with train from St. Andrews, arriving in St. John at 1.30 p. m.
Will leave Water Street, St. John, at 8 a. m., and Carleton, at 8.15 a. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving in St. Stephen at 1 p. m.
Freight, up to 500 or 600 lbs.—not large in bulk—will be received by JAS. MOULSON, 32 Water street, up to 5 p. m.; all larger weights and bulky freight must be delivered at Sand Point before 6 p. m. Baggage will be received and delivered at MOULSON'S, Water street, where a truckman will be in attendance.
J. N. GREENE.

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.

M. McDONOUGH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
2 North Market Street.
(may

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine

SCYTHES.
The most Reliable and only genuine
West Waterville Scythe,
HAS THE NAME
"Dunn Edge Tool Co."
STAMPED ON THE SIDE OF EACH SCYTHE.
The SILVER STEEL is the best in America. Look for the stamp "Dunn Edge Tool Co."
W. H. THORNE & CO.,
Agents for New Brunswick.

HAYING Tools.
NOW IN STOCK:
800 doz. Hay Rakes;
100 doz. Hay Forks;
500 doz. Scythes;
350 bxs. Stones;
200 doz. Hooks and Sickles;
75 doz. Field Hoes;
100 doz. Snaths;
100 doz. Fork Handles.
For sale at Lowest Wholesale Prices.
Clarke, Kerr & Thorne.

BUY YOUR
HAYING TOOLS
FROM
F. BEVERLY,
45 Germain Street,
(Opposite Country Market.)
The prices are the lowest and the quality the best in the city.

THE
DOLLAR SHIRT.
A New Departure.
Reducing the Cost of Production to a Minimum.
Unlaundried White Dress Shirts at $1.00 each.
Manchester, Robertson, & Allison.
27 and 29 King Street.

PAISLEY SHAWLS, &C.
Fine Paisley Shawls,
Black Cashmere Shawls,
Handsome Satin Sunshades
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
A FEW LADIES'
Black Cashmere and Black Silk Dolmans,
will be cleared out at cost.
H. & H. A. McCULLOUGH,
jy15 Prince Wm. street, Market Square.

STRAW HATS.
MEN'S STRAW HATS;
Young Men's Straw Hats;
Youths' Straw Hats;
Boys' Straw Hats;
Child's Straw Hats;
Infants' Straw Hats;
White Straw Hats;
Mottled Straw Hats;
Brown Straw Hats;
Cuir Straw Hats;
Mixed Straw Hats;
Panama Hats.
All at Very Low Prices.
O. & E. EVERETT,
jy15 11 King Street.

LATEST
NEW YORK STYLES
—IN—
WHITE DRESS
—AND—
Fancy Regatta Shirts,
JUST OPENED AT
W. W. JORDAN'S
Market Square.
Unlaundried White Shirts, $1.00; Laundried Dress Shirts, $1.25 each—a specialty.
Fancy Regatta Shirts, with 2 Turndown 1 Standing Collar, and 1 pair Cuffs, at $1.25 and up.
Latest Style in Standing and Turndown Collars and Wristbands, in the Celebrated Four-Fold "LION" Brand.

CARD OF THANKS.
THE Subscriber begs to return his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers for their very liberal patronage to him during the twenty years he has been in business, and would respectfully announce to the public that he has greater facilities than ever for customers to select from his very large stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
And being constantly receiving New Goods from the very best markets in Canada and the United States would solicit an inspection, feeling confident the stock will give perfect satisfaction in every respect.
JAMES McCONNELL,
mar26 19 King Street.

Reduction on Tea.
We are prepared to give our Customers the full benefit of the duty off Tea and Coffee.
A Large Stock of Fine Retailing Grades on Hand.
STEPHENS & FIGGURES
Wholesale Grocers,
Dock Street.

SALT---AFLOAT!
Now landing ex ship "Bertie Bigelow":
4,990 sacks COARSE SALT;
1,000 "Factory-filled"
IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER.
For sale by
BARBOUR BROS.
may13 SOUTH WHARF.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. mar13

AUGUST 5th, 1882.
Annual Clearance Sale
OF
Ready-Made Clothing.
ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE.
Bargains for All.
OUR entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing in Men's, Boys and Youths' Sizes, must be sold regardless of cost to make room for Fall Goods shortly expected.
Overalls and Jumpers: White, Regatta, Harvard, Flannell, Melton, Tweed and Cassimeere Shirts, Under Shirts, and Drawers of all kinds. Scarfs, Ties, Bows, Braces, Collars, Handkerchifs, Half Hose, Book Straps, Shawl Straps, Rubber Coats, Travelling Bags, Trunks, Umberellas, Linen and Alpacca Dusters and Fancy Goods in great variety. All at greatly reduced prices.
All Goods marked Plain Figures.
J. CULLINAN & SON,
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHIERS,
216 Union Street, Opp. Dockrill Block,
ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE.

English
Cambrics.
A BIG LOT
At 10c. cost 14c.
—WITH—
A Large Quantity of Remnants
AT HALF PRICE.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
16 KING STREET.
J. W. MONTGOMERY,
16 Above the Door.

Abolition of Duties on
TEA and COFFEE.
LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO. have in stock:
400 PKGS. TEA,
And to arrive:—
175 Packages TEA, viz.:
Congous, Souchongs, Oolongs, Japan, Orange, Pekoe, Hyson, Gun Powder, etc.
Also—20 Sacks Extra Fine Java COFFEE.
The above goods will be sold at prices subject to the reduction of tariff.
mar4 78 and 80 King Street.

JUNE 10th.
NOW IN STOCK.
BALLOON FLY TRAPS;
Painted Screen Wire Cloth;
WIRE WINDOW SCREENS;
Grindstone Fixtures;
Ice Cream Freezers;
ENAMEL PRESERVING KETTLES;
SAUCEPANS;
GRANITE IRONWARE;
Rubber Hose and Fittings;
Lawn Mowers.
Wholesale and Retail.
W. H. THORNE & CO.,
Market Square.

T. O'BRIEN, & CO.,
Booksellers, Stationers, &c.,
53 King Street, St. John, N. B.
A full Line of Catholic Prayer Books always on hand.
JUST RECEIVED:—A Large Lot of Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Day Books, Record Books, &c., &c.
Envelopes, Note Paper, Legal Cap, Bill Paper, etc., and kept constantly in stock.
T. O'BRIEN & CO.

Summer Dress Materials.
Cool, Fashionable and Serviceable.
—AT—
W. W. JORDAN'S,
Market Square.
PLAIN and LACE BUNTINGS, in Black, Fashionable Dark Colors and Delicate Tints;
NUN'S VEILINGS; Striped, Checked and Plain GRENADINES;
Summer Serges; French Delaines and Cashmeres;
Fashionable Sateens and Ginghams;
Cotton and Linen Serim Sullings;
Oatmeal Mornie and Crape;
Cottons Suitable for the Seaside and Country, at very low prices.
Fashionable Spanish Lace—Black and Cream.
July 1

DIPHTHERIA!
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, Mass., formerly BANGOR, Me.

BROOMS,
LANDING FROM MONTREAL:
1 CAR LOAD BROOMS,
570 Doz. Assorted Sizes.
For sale low to the trade in lots.
STEPHENS & FIGGURES,
mar2 Wholesale Grocers, DOCK STREET.

Molasses!
NOW LANDING:
100 CASKS
Bright Heavy Muscovado Molasses
SUITABLE FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
For sale low from the Wharf
BARBOUR BROS.

Jersey Butter!
IN SMALL ROLLS,
From Mr. Grosvenor's Dairy.
—AT—
GEO. ROBERTSON'S GROCERY,
Prince Wm. Street.
P.S.—EACH ROLL IS STAMPED. may13

P. E. ISLAND BLACK OATS.
To arrive and due:
2 CARS Good Clean Heavy Black P. E. Island OATS. For sale lower ex cars than out of store.
july 1 GEO. MORRISON, Jr

## The Weekly Freeman.

Saturday, August 12, 1882.

### The Irish Coercion Act.

The three first sections of this terrible measure empowers the Lord Lieutenant to order that persons accused of treason, treason-felony, murder, arson, or attacks on dwelling houses, shall be tried by three Judges without a jury, the Judges to be selected by ballot (not by the Lord Chancellor as at first proposed.) The prisoner is to receive a copy of the warrant on which he is arrested—a fortnight before his trial, and notice of the time and place where the trial is to be held shall be given in the place where the trial was committed. If the Judges be not unanimous, the accused shall be held acquitted. On conviction, appeal may be had to the Court of Criminal Appeal, who may, by majority, confirm the conviction or reduce the penalty, or acquit the accused. The next three clauses authorise the crown to change the venue, and, if the crown prefer trial by jury, provide that the cases shall be tried by special juries, and that in certain districts the city and county special jury panels may be mixed. So much for the manner in which persons accused may be "tried."

The seventh section provides that:—

"Every person who uses or incites to intimidation, with a view to cause persons to do or abstain from doing, or for their having done or abstained from doing, anything which they had a legal right to do or abstain from doing, will be guilty of an offence within the meaning of the act. 'Intimidation' is defined to include any words spoken or act done in order and calculated to put any person in fear of any injury or danger to himself or to any member of his family, or to any person in his employment, or in fear of any injury to or loss of his property, business, or means of living.

"The eighth clause affects proclaimed districts only, and makes any riot or unlawful assembly, the taking of forcible possession, the commission of an aggravated act of violence against the person, or an assault on any constable, bailiff, process server, or other minister of the law while in the execution of his duty, an offence against the act, and, therefore, punishable summarily.

"The ninth makes membership of an unlawful association, or the taking part in its operations, an offence against the act.

"The tenth empowers the Lord Lieutenant to prohibit any meeting dangerous to the public peace or the public safety, provides that His Excellency's order shall, if possible, be served on the promoters of the meeting, and that two Justices of the Peace shall attend at the place where they believe such meeting is to be held. Those who refuse to disperse after due warning are also made liable to three instead of six months' imprisonment, as originally proposed.

"The eleventh clause empowers the constables in proclaimed districts to arrest any person found out at night, one hour later than sunset, and before sunrise, under circumstances giving rise to reasonable suspicion of criminal intent. The prisoner must be brought before the nearest available Justice of the Peace, who may either discharge him or take bail for his appearance before the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, and such Court—if it thinks with the constable who made the arrest—may award the prisoner three months further imprisonment."

"Clause twelve similarly empowers constables in proclaimed districts to arrest 'strangers,' whom any justice may then commit to prison for a month unless the 'stranger' can find two sureties in £50 to answer for his good behaviour for six months. An appeal to justices at petty sessions than, as the instance of the Irish members, been inserted in the clause.

"Clause thirteen empowers the Lord Lieutenant to seize copies of any newspapers appearing to him to contain matter inciting to the commission of treason, violence, or intimidation; but his Excellency must in the case of newspapers printed in Ireland serve the publisher with a copy of his order indicating the part of the newspaper on account of which seizure took place, and a similar copy is to be laid before Parliament.

"The fourteenth clause empowers the Lord Lieutenant by warrant to direct the inspectors or sub-inspectors of constabulary in a proclaimed district to search for arms, ammunition, papers, instruments, or articles suspected to be used in connection with any secret society. The warrant holds good for three months, and may be executed by day or night. It need not specify any house or place within the proclaimed district, but the search may take place over its entire area.

"The fifteenth clause revives the Alien Act of 1848. The Act of 1848 has been appended as a schedule to the present one, and from it we find that the Secretary of State for England or the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland may order any alien above fourteen years of age, other than an ambassador or his servants, who shall not have been residing within this realm for three years before the passing of the act, to quit the country, and if such alien wilfully refuse to leave (within the time limited by the Lord Lieutenant or Home Secretary's order) he may be committed to jail, for the first offence for one month, and not exceeding twelve months for the second or any subsequent offence. The Lord Lieutenant or Secretary of State may be moved to eject aliens by information in writing from any person subscribing his name and address, but in every case the alien may appeal to the Privy Council against the order for his 'exeat.'

"By the sixteenth clause, where a sworn information has been made that an offence has been committed, a resident magistrate, although no person has been charged before him with the commission, may summon witnesses and take evidence as to the crime, and may bind them over to appear when called upon within three months.

"The next clause empowers justices to order the apprehension of absconding witnesses or those suspected of intention to abscond, who may be committed to prison until they give sufficient security, or until the trial at which their evidence is required takes place.

"By the eighteen clause the Lord Lieutenant is authorized to quarter additional constabulary on any district he thinks fit, and may order the costs of the same to be borne by the inhabitants.

"The nineteenth clause empowers the Lord Lieutenant, in the case of any murder or maiming since the 1st of June, 1880, no nominate persons, one of whom shall be a practising barrister of six years' standing, to investigate any claims that may be made for compensation arising thereout of. An inquiry into the circumstances of the crime shall take place before the persons authorized by the Lord Lieutenant, who, upon receiving the report, may award such compensation as he thinks just, either to the next of kin or representatives of a murdered person or in the case of injury to the person himself. The compensation levy shall fall on the district where the outrage took place, and applications by persons injured or the representatives of those who were murdered must be made within three months after the occurrence, except in the case of crimes committed before the passing of the act, when applications are to be made within three months of the passing of the act. Applications which are made to the grand jury under the Peace Preservation Act of 1870, and which were not decided by reason of the expiration of that act may be dealt with under the present measure.

"The twentieth clause was that upon which the House was engaged during the all-night sitting. It defines the districts upon which the blood tax or police levy is to fall, to mean any county, barony, townland, parish, or part or parts thereof. It enables the Lord Lieutenant to exempt any holding from the operation of the tax, and it specifies the manner of its collection.

"The twenty-first declares that the punishment for the offences against the act mentioned in the seventh, eighth, and ninth sections shall be a term not exceeding six months, with or without hard labor, and the next clause orders that the court of summary jurisdiction for the trial of the same shall consist of two resident magistrates, except within the Dublin police district, where a single divisional justice can administer the act. Persons sentenced to more than one month's imprisonment are given the right to appeal to a county court judge sitting alone.

"The remaining clauses of the act, with two or three exceptions, are merely executive. They enable the Lord Lieutenant to proclaim districts, to make the regulations as to the issue of warrants, proscribed notices, courts, rules of procedure, allowances to judges, witnesses, and others.

"By the thirty-second clause it is enacted that any action not hitherto illegal taken by trades' union shall not contravene this act; and the thirty-third provides that any political or social association for such objects, and acting by such means as are not unlawful under this act or otherwise, shall not be unlawful under this act, this very useless provision being the sum and substance of Sir William Harcourt's 'concession' after four day's criticism of the intimidation clause.

"By the thirty-fourth clause an unlawful association made illegal by the ninth is defined to be an 'association for the commission of crime,' and 'crime' is defined to mean any offence against this act.

"The thirty-fifth contains the general definitions under the act.

"The thirty-sixth gives merely its short title, and the thirty-seventh and last provides that it shall continue in force for three years after its passing, and to the end of the then current session of Parliament, while any sentences passed under it shall, after its expiry, be still lawful."

It was after all a surprise to many that Mr. Chapleau became a member of the Dominion Government. Why Sir John consented to take him is yet a mystery. The Tory papers, which always praise every prominent Tory politician excessively, have repeatedly declared that Mr. Chapleau is an exceedingly eloquent and able man, and that he must, by force of his talents, make his way to a leading position in the Dominion Government. But, so far as we have seen, his eloquence is of the declamatory, high-falutin kind, which has little value in an intelligent assembly, and his ability consists chiefly, if not wholly, in using or abusing, as few others ever have done, that political fanaticism which makes the Quebec *Bleus* the easy prey and facile tools of every clever, unscrupulous adventurer. What has he really done for Quebec? He has plunged it into debt. He has sold its railroads at prices which, in the aggregate, are much below their value, and much less than what he said must be paid for them, and in selling them he has so divided them, giving one part to the C. P. Syndicate, and another the road from Montreal to Quebec; to another Syndicate, of which his friend Senecal is the chief, and which is said to be devoted to the interests of the Grand Trunk, as to make the whole system for which the Province has incurred such a load of debt, much less useful to the Province, and especially to the city of Quebec, than it should be. He has brought the affairs of the Province to such a pass that direct taxation has become inevitable, and he has imposed heavy taxes on banks, insurance companies and other branches of trade—taxes which are said to be unconstitutional. He has made Senecal a power in the Province, and he has driven out of the ranks of the party nearly all the men who gave it an appearance of respectability. Indeed it may be questioned whether the whole policy which Tory sycophants say is evidence of Mr. Chapleau's ability, is not rather Senecal's creation than his, and even whether Mr. Chapleau is not himself the creature of this Mr. Senecal, who has exercised such extraordinary influence over him. Every one knows that Sir Hector Langevin did not wish to see Mr. Chapleau taken into the Government, as he sees in him a dangerous rival—clever in intrigue, if possessed of no other ability, a favorite with all the Quebec members who hope to make politics profitable—and they are the large majority—and absolutely unscrupulous. What power was it that forced Sir John to invite him to take a place in the Cabinet and compelled Sir Hector to submit to it? Was it the will of the spoils seeking majority, or was it respect for his character and his abilities? Apparently he was not wanted at Ottawa, and his sycophants say he was much wanted at Quebec. The majority of the Dominion Government was large enough, and the *Bleus*, who form the centre of the party in the House of Commons, seemed to be compact enough. Mr. Chapleau's eloquence, such as it is, was not wanted at Ottawa, and unless Senecal be transferred with him, the greater part of his abilities will remain in Quebec. On the whole we are glad to say that we do not think that the appointment of Mr. Chapleau will increase the strength of the Government, although it may serve to render it more nearly perfect of its kind.

We need not ask why Mr. Mousseau exchanged his seat in the Dominion Government and $7,000 a year for the Premiership of Quebec and $5,000 a year. He had to do what he was told. It would be more difficult to discover why he was chosen for the position he now holds. If he possesses administrative ability, that is known to very few. Perhaps he is regarded as one who will readily and earnestly carry out such instructions as are sent him from Ottawa. It was said that the change was necessary in order to heal the serious breach in the ranks of the Provincial *Bleus* which M. Chapleau so cleverly made. He has reconstructed his Cabinet, but he has not induced Mr. Ross to return to it, or Mr. de Boucherville to take a place in it. He has put out Flynn and Paquet, who earned their seats by their treachery to Mr. Joly, and at this honest men would rejoice were it not said that they are to be satisfactorily provided for in some other way. Mr. Paquet, it is said, is to be appointed to the lucrative office of Sheriff of Quebec. The new members are the accommodating Mr. Starnes, who was a member of the Joly Government, a Mr. Blanchet and a Mr. Dionne.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

DUBLIN, Aug. 4.—A strike among the Irish constabulary is threatened and appears serious. The discontent among the men is widespread; five to ten thousand threaten to resign. The men demand increased pay and quicker promotion.

PITTSBURG, Pen., Aug. 4.—A train of heavily loaded coal cars coming down a grade on the Cranberry road, this afternoon, ran into other cars standing on the track. Terrible havoc was made. Six men were killed and thirteen others, mostly miners, injured, some of whom will die.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Panama papers of the 25th ult., state that the revolution by Alfaro in Ecuador has been successful and he is dictator. A revolutionary trouble is brewing at Bogota.

DUBLIN, Aug. 5.—O'Connell's statue was placed on its pedestal last eve amid cheers of a large crowd.

The *Gazette* proclaims Limerick City again under the eleventh section of the Repression Act. Any one found out of doors one hour after sunset is liable to be arrested.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Right Hon. Henry Fawcett, Postmaster General, received a letter on Friday, threatening his life.

The *News* learns that the Conservative leaders in Parliament are divided as to the expediency of insisting upon amendments offered in the Lords to the Arrears Bills. Earl Cairns, in the Lords, and Sir Richard Asheton Cross, in the Commons, are said to favor a compromise. The Permanent Under Secretary for the Colonial Department has gone on a mission to the Governor General of Canada. He will be absent some weeks.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 6.—The six days' go-as-you-please pedestrian match, which has been in progress the past week, closed last night with the following scores: Hart, 537 miles, 1 lap; Noremac, 505 miles, 6 laps; Harriman, 500 miles, 1 lap; Campana, 360 miles, 1 lap.

GRENADA, Miss., Aug. 5.—Six miles north of Grenada on the Kirkman plantation, Capt. Thomas Kirkman on Thursday night went to the quarters of a colored woman with whom he has lived for several years, killed her and her four children with an axe. Kirkman took morphine. His recovery is doubtful.

NEW LEXINGTON, Ohio, Aug. 5.—An unprecedented rain fall, last night produced a sudden and weighty flood in Narrow Valley between Rendeville and Corning. The water swept everything before it; railroad tracks, cars, houses, barns, fences and live stock being borne along together. Loss of life is feared. Damage to property is estimated at from $100,000 to $300,000.

TIFFINO.—Aug. 5—The bridge over Green Creek, at Green Spring, was undermined and a passenger train fell through partly last night; the engine went over safely and the sleeping car followed, on its side. One man was drowned and a number of others injured.

DUBLIN, Aug. 6.—According to telegrams received to-night from every part of Ireland, the constabulary are bound to have their grievances remedied or they will resign. Clifford Lloyd had the Limerick men paraded yesterday and upbraided them for their conduct. He said if they were soldiers they would be shot. The men replied that they were not soldiers and denied they were acting disloyally. They refused to withdraw their circular to the force.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug 5.—Major-General Graham will take command of the British brigade at Ramleh.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 5.—Assym Pasha, one of the Turkish delegates to the Conference, is indisposed, and the sitting appointed for to-day is countermanded. The Porte has sent to Lord Dufferin and other European representatives a preliminary reply outside the Conference regarding the demand of the Sultan to proclaim Arabi a rebel. The Porte denies the statement of Arabi, that the Sultan deposed the Khedive and would send troops to support Nationalists.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 5.—An armored train went to Meks fort on Thursday. The forty pounder breech-loader made a beautiful practice on Marceut earthworks at 6,000 yards. The shells were seen to burst right into Arabi's earthworks. Arabi's threats to enter Alexandria are believed as intended to mask his retreat.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—It is stated that Germany will regard the occupation of Suez by the British a purely military step taken to facilitate the landing of Indian troops.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The *Daily Telegraph* has the following despatch from Alexandria, Aug. 4: There was a small skirmish early this morning on the left front of the British lines. The attack was made by the enemy, which was promptly replied to by Major Forester, with fifty men of the 146th regiment. The enemy is in great force at Aboukir.

The *Standard's* St. Petersburg correspondent says there is no longer doubt that divergence of views exists between England and Russia, which is exercising prejudicial influence upon all attempts to harmonize the English action in Egypt with legitimate right and wishes of the Powers. It is not unlikely that this divergence will lead to a break up of the conference at an early day, without any tangible results.

The Eastern Cable Company's ship John Pender is expected to arrive at Alexandria to-day to lay the cable to Port Said. The shore end at Alexandria was laid on Friday. The *Standard's* Alexandria correspondent says that anything more serious than skirmishes will not take place during the next three weeks.

The *Times* says the Porte has the effrontery to declare that a proclamation against Arabi will be contingent on his attitude after the landing of Turkish troops in Egypt. It is impossible, therefore, for England to accept or permit the landing of Turkish troops in Egypt. The claim of the Porte to draw on Egyptian revenues is preposterous.

The British ironclad Monarch has arrived at Port Said from Alexandria.

The steamship Batavia, with grenadiers, arrived at Gibraltar on Friday and proceeded on her way to Egypt.

The *Daily News* says that it understands that G