

THE DAILY HERALD.

HARLES H. LUGRIN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 10, 1882.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.

The Toronto *Telegram* favors the idea of holding political conventions just before general elections, for the purpose of defining the platform of each party. This course is acted upon in the United States and seems to meet with general approval. It is worthy of consideration whether it would not work well in Canada. At present one or two prominent individuals, by their public declarations, are supposed to shape the policy of their party, although some of their views may not be acceptable to the great body of their supporters. In consequence both parties go to the polls without any very well defined lines of separation. An idea is sometimes propounded in Canada that an Opposition is not bound to have a policy; but this surely is an error. That the Opposition is not to be supposed to have filed away ready for use a number of perfected measures ready to be made into laws the moment there is a change in administration will of course be admitted; but upon all the chief questions of public policy its position ought to be certain and unmistakable. The holding of a convention by the Opposition would necessitate similar action on the part of the Government, although the reasons why the latter should lay down a specific platform are not as cogent as those which make such a course a desirable one to be pursued by the Opposition. A Government must always be judged largely by what it has done, an Opposition by what it promises to do. The policy of a Government is crystallized in Acts of Parliament, and is known to all men. There are difficulties in the way of working out the Convention plan and it is open to some objections; but it would not be difficult to devise something better than the very loose way in which party platforms are made at present.

ENGLAND AND EGYPT

The policy pursued by the British Government in reference to Egypt has been prudent, firm and dignified. There has been an entire absence of anything like bluster, or of a disposition to proceed unnecessarily to extreme measures. We are so far removed from the scene of the disturbance, and it is so very difficult to learn what are the real causes of it, that we are unable to do anything more than merely chronicle the course of events. Arabi Bey claims to represent the aspirations of the Egyptians for independent self-government; but it is alleged on the other hand, that there is really no such thing as intelligent public opinion in Egypt. The people are said to be divided into two classes, those who have property and those who have not. These will unite in favor of any leader who happens to be in the ascendant, the former being actuated by a desire to preserve what they have, the latter prompted by the hope of getting what they have not.

Today Arabi Bey seems to represent to the one class security and to the other possible pillage, so he receives the united support of the people. To-morrow it may be Dervish Pasha or the Khedive. If this is a correct exposition of the internal state of Egypt, then Arabi Bey is deserving of no more consideration than would be accorded to any other ambitious man who would subvert the existing order of things for the advancement of his own ends. If he really represented the national idea in Egypt and sought to establish a strong and progressive government, he would be entitled to receive the sympathy of all self-governing people; but foreign, and especially British, interests in Egypt are too great to permit Europe to stand quietly by while he works out his revolutionary schemes.

The Reporter cannot see where "the justice comes in" in the counting out of Mr. Rogers in Albert. Our contemporary is the first Government paper to acknowledge that an injustice has been done the people of Albert.

MR. COSTIGAN'S MANIFESTO.

As a political manifesto the following was sent by Hon. Mr. Costigan to Charlotte County "takes the cake":

State to the Priests and all the Catholic People that I trust they will lend all their aid to return Stevenson in support of a Government that has done and will do the fullest justice to them, and support a National Policy that is a blessing to us all. You have my fullest authority to represent me in Charlotte County, which I hope like the rest of the Province and Dominion, will do a duty and support a Policy that has raised us from poverty to prosperity. Surely the Political Party that voted One Hundred Thousand Dollars to relieve the distress in Ireland, that

carried Resolutions of sympathy with Ireland triumphantly throughout Parliament, and that now comes before this country with two Representatives of our people, has a strong claim on the cordial support of the Irishmen all over Canada. Ask our Irish friends in my name to support us, that I may be so strengthened as to be of use to them.

JOHN COSTIGAN.

It is difficult to find words to properly characterize this astonishing appeal. Mr. Costigan has insulted his fellow-Catholics.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATION FOR IRELAND.

Now that urgency has been voted and the obstructionists suspended, the Repression Bill will no doubt be immediately passed in the Commons. It is to be regretted that the Ministry and Parliament should have been forced to have recourse to strong measures in order to secure its passage. It is perhaps still more unfortunate that it should have been found necessary to pass a measure so stringent that there is danger lest its enforcement should go far to counteract the policy of justice and liberality of which it is to be the prelude. But in each case the lesser of two evils had to be chosen. Under Parnell's leadership, the little band of irreconcilables threatened to delay matters to such an extent as would imperil the Arrears Bill and all other pressing legislation for the session. This was not to be thought of. The Ministry, the Commons, and the country were almost unanimous on the point that a strong measure for the prevention of outrage and intimidation must precede all remedial legislation. As the proved friends of Ireland, Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues were the right men to pass and enforce such a measure. Nor is it at all unlikely that Mr. Parnell himself, and the shrewder of his followers, will be glad to have the matter disposed of. We can well understand that they may have felt themselves bound in consistency and loyalty to resist the passage of the bill to the uttermost, and at the same time may be glad to have the way cleared for the Arrears Bill.

That the powers entrusted to the Government by the Repression Bill are extremely, we might say dangerously, large cannot be denied. Desperate diseases require desperate remedies. This and the Arrears Bill are both entirely exceptional measures, and cannot be correctly judged by ordinary standards. Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues are grappling with one of the most difficult questions ever presented to British statesmen. It is to their infinite credit that they are looking it fairly in the face, and are determined to stone for the harshness and injustice of their predecessors through long centuries so far as right and generous action can now make atonement. This must be borne in mind in judging the Repression Bill. It is but a painful preliminary to a wise and liberal course of treatment, a preliminary rendered necessary by the state of public feeling throughout the Empire, as well as by the baneful influence of Fenian agents and emissaries in Ireland.

It cannot be doubted that Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Trevelyan will administer the Act in a cautious and kindly spirit. Its passage will no doubt be a terror to evil-doers, and will, it is hoped, lead to a speedy evacuation of Ireland by many of its worst enemies. This itself will be an incalculable boon to the country, and it is to be hoped that all the better classes of Irishmen will see that the Bill is directed not against them, but against those who are working them only evil, and that continually.

No doubt the Arrears Bill will now be passed rapidly forward. It is to be hoped that Mr. Parnell and his followers will on their re-admission act the part of true patriots by aiding honestly to perfect the measure and to promote its passage. When it has once become law it will undoubtedly take its place in history as one of the most liberal acts of legislation ever placed on the statute book of any nation. If so passed with its best features intact, it is scarcely too much to say that it will be the fault of the Irish themselves if it does not work them great and permanent good.—*Toronto Globe*.

News of the World.

Saturday's news from Egypt was as follows:—Work on the fortification has completely stopped. During a reconnaissance, yesterday, 96 guns were observed bearing on the harbor. The officials remaining at the British Consulate, and British subjects in the employ of the Egyptian Government will embark to day. All merchant vessels have gone to the outer harbor, leaving the inner harbor to the squadron.

With reference to the meeting of Consuls on Friday, Admiral Seymour said the protestations of Arabi Pasha can

no longer be relied upon, but if the Consul could induce the military party to completely stop work his object would be attained.

Three thousand Egyptians, under Gen. Yussuf, attacked a false prophet and have been defeated. They lost 2,000 men, 4 guns and 3,000 rifles. The false prophet with 7,000 men is marching on Sennaar.

Rear Admiral Anthony Hoskins, one of the Junior Lords of the Admiralty, has been nominated for second officer in command of naval operations. He will probably proceed at once to Egypt.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Alexandria telegraphs that the French admiral has received orders to conform with the English if the latter open fire.

The store-ship "Humber," with shot and shell and entrenching tools, sails for Alexandria. The Channel fleet, with the 38th and 96th regiments, and a company of engineers, will leave for Cyprus on Saturday.

Five hundred fresh placards offering £20,000 reward for the discovery of the murderers of Cavendish and Burck were posted on Friday.

Abdur Rahman Pasha, President of the Council of Ministers, has resigned. Radri Pasha has been summoned from Adrianople.

In the Commons, on Friday, the report on the repression bill was finished. At 11 p. m., Trevelyan moved the third reading, which was carried, Messrs. Collins, Cowen, Labouchere and Storey being the only dissentients. In the House of Lords, to-night, the repression bill passed its first reading.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PARIS GREEN AND LONDON PURPLE.

Just received:
200 pure Paris Green; 1 barrel London Purple.
For sale by JAMES S. NEILL.
July 8

HORSE POKES.
6 DOZ. Horse Pokes. A nice article and cheap.
For sale by JAMES S. NEILL.
July 8

FILES. FILES.
Just received direct from the Manufacturer:
ONE case Files and Horse Shoe Rasps. For sale
July 7 Z. R. EVERETT.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF N. B.

A DIVIDEND of 3½ Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the half year ending 31st July, will be payable to the Stockholders at the Bank, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst.
J. W. SPURDEN, Cashier.
Fredericton, July 7, 1882.

OATS. OATS.

JUST RECEIVED:

One Thousand Bushels

OATS.

For Sale Low.

W. E. MILLER & CO.'S

Feed and Seed House,

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON,

Opposite People's Bank.

July 3, 1882

COAL.

TO ARRIVE TO-DAY:

200 TONS EGG COAL.

FOR SALE LOW.

John Richards & Son.

June 26

HAYING TOOLS FOR 1882.

JUST received and in stock a full line of Haying Tools from the American and Canadian Manufacturers direct, and for sale Wholesale and Retail by

JAMES S. NEILL.

100 doz Canadian and American Seythe Snaths;

50 " " " Hay Forks;

300 " " " Hay Rakes;

40 " Hay Fork Handles;

85 boxes Seythe Stones;

10 tons Grindstones daily expected;

2 doz Bush Seythes;

3 " Grain Seythes;

12 " Reaping Hooks.

Wholesale customers solicited, as I can compete with any house in the Maritime Provinces.

June 30

OWEN SHARKEY.

Jan. 23—1st Rep

Before buying your Milk Pans

Come to Lemont's.

He is retailing them at wholesale Prices.

June 28

To Rent.

Possession given 1st of May next.

A DWELLING in the Building formerly known as the Grosvenor Property, (which is now being thoroughly repaired) containing eighteen rooms, together with a good yard, barns, etc.

Also: Two Stores in the same building. Possession given immediately if required. Apply to

OWEN SHARKEY.

Jan. 23—1st Rep

Before buying your Milk Pans

Come to Lemont's.

He is retailing them at wholesale Prices.

June 28

1882. Spring. 1882.

NOW ON HAND,

A FULL STOCK OF

STAPLE & FANCY

Dry Goods

AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AT

Owen Sharkey's

Ladies' Dress Goods

in variety, materials, styles and colors, suitable for Spring and Summer wear.

HATS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSE,

Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs,

Corsets, Scarfs, Parasols and Umbrellas.

3 CASES OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Equal to Custom Made and much lower in Price.

MEN'S SUITS, FROM \$5.00 TO \$21.00,

A large stock of

MEN and BOYS' HATS in Fur, Felt,

Tweeds, Straw and Panama, in

all qualities and prices,

Over 200 pieces of

Cloths, Tweeds & Doeskins,

Choice Patterns and excellent value. All Wool

Tweeds, from 30 cents per yard upwards.

Over 50 dozen WHITE and FANCY

SHIRTS, varying in price from

50 cents to \$2.00,

48 pieces SHIRTING, all qualities, any

price from 10 cts per yard upward,

UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS,

90 cents to \$3.00,

Collars, Ties, Silk and Linen Pocket Hand-

kerchiefs, Rubber Coats, Umbrellas,

Trunks, Valises & Travelling Bags,

Also, Flannels, Grey and White Cottons,

Table Cloths, Towelings, Carriage

Dusters, Counterpanes,

Swansdowns, Sheetings, Tickings, Ducks, Jeans

Drills, Floor Oil Cloths, Wool and Hemp

Carpets, Cotton Wares,

And almost every description of goods generally

kept in a Dry Goods Store.

All of which will be sold at Lowest Cash

prices.

OWEN SHARKEY.

May 5—Rep Capital

Just Received.

1 case Horn & Rubber Dressing Combs;

5 gross Tooth Brushes (English manufac-

ture);

5 gross Davidson's Rubber Nipples;

5 gross Alcock's and Seabury & Johnson's

Porous Plasters;

18 dozen Wade & Butcher's Razors;

½ gross Packer's Tar Soap;

1 barrel Peppermint Lozenges;

For sale low, Wholesale and Retail at

Geo. H. Davis' Drug Store,

Cor. Queen and Regent Streets.

FREDERICTON.

Lobsters.

Lobsters.

LION BRAND.

I will receive to-day, ex I. C. Railway, from John

Windsor Petit Rocher, Gloucester Co.,

20 CASES LOBSTERS

LION BRAND.

For sale in lots at Market Prices.

GEORGE E. SNIDER,

83 Prince William Street, - - - St. John

St. John, June 22, 1882.—2w

Milk Pans. Crocks.

4,680 PIECES Milk Pans, Butter Crocks, Pre-

pared Jar and Flower Pots, very low, at

wholesale and retail, at

LEMONT'S Variety Store.

May 8

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' RUBBER GOSSAMERS, From 40 to 60 Inches, VERY LOW.

White Honeycomb Quilts, AT \$1.20.

DRESS GOODS—10 cents a Yard, Extra Value.

John J. Weddall, (Successor to the late Thos. Logan.)

OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

NEW BOOK STORE.

Our Motto—"Best Goods for the Least Money."

McMURRAY & FENETY.

SCHOOL BOOKS

Very Cheap

MAPS

and

GLOBES

at

Lowest Rates

NOTE PAPER,

FOOLSCAP,

LEGAL CAP,

and

ENVELOPES

Wholesale

or

Retail.

RECEIVE

22 Bales

ROOM PA

Direct

from the

Manufactory.

New

DESIGNS

Handsome

PATTERNS

and

will be sold low

Call and see

THEM.

ORGANS

For Sale or Hire on easy terms. Any one wishing an Organ would do well

to call and see our Organs and Prices, Terms, etc., before purchasing.

We have sold a large number of the above patterns,

which have given the best of satisfaction,

as our testimonials will show.

McMURRAY & FENETY.

IRON. OAKUM.

BOILER PLATES.

RECEIVED AND IN STORE, EX. BARQUE "PARAMATTA," AND S. S. "HIBERNIAN" AND

"CASPIAN"—17,762 Bars Refined and Spike Iron; 580 Bundles Plating and Hoops, various sizes and

gauges; 210 Bundles Navy and Hand-picked OAKUM; 318 Bundles Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 26; 310 Sheets,

Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 SHEET IRON; 3 Cases GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

230 BOILER PLATES, Best B. B., B. B. B., and Lowmoor; Boiler Tubes and Rivets; 471 Bbls. Sled

Shoe Steel; 151 Steel Plow Plates; 47 Bbls. Toe Calk Steel; 37 Bbls. and 15 Bars Mounted Machine Steel,

15-16 to 3 inch.

TO ARRIVE PER "PHOENIX," FROM ANTHWERP: 15 Casks SHEET ZINC, Nos. 6 to 10.

Sled Shoeteel.

Sheet Zinc.

Sheet Iron.

VARNISH. VARNISH.

Mixed Paints ready for Use.

Just received from the manufacturers:

PUBBING Body Varnish; Gearing Varnish;