

ments, and his ways are past finding out." And this impresses us with the sense of that marvellous wisdom which God has shown in his wondrous plan of redemption. We are besought by the mercies of God; constrained by this marvellous, this unsearchable, this incomprehensible love. Now we know that we are appealed to in the Word of God by the sense of His mercy and grace. Terror is a weapon to be sparingly used; but it is used, and it is right to use it. Even the fear of pain, the fear of loss, the fear of hell, may be the means of stirring up men; and yet no soul was ever saved by being held in imagination over the brink of hell. No soul was ever saved merely by the fear of the consequences of sin; and yet while the fear of retribution has its place in stirring men from their indifference and carelessness, there must come, in addition to that, the other great moving power, the power of love, in response to God's love. To give Him our hearts is the great demand which God makes of us—our heart's love, our heart's devotion. Said a poor scholar to a philosopher, "I have nothing but myself to give you," and the answer of the philosopher was, "I will endeavor to give thee back better than I received from thee." And so we, in our poverty, our blindness, our want of life, go to the Lord, saying, we have nothing but ourselves to give; and he in His great love and tender compassion says, I will give thee back better than I received from thee; for the sense of the love of God constrains us, day by day, to yield ourselves freely, fully and unreservedly to him; and we enter more and more into the idea of his love. Love is the great moving power. Even within the range of our own observation, our imperfect earthly human love is simply tremendous. Have we not seen it again and again—that love, which seems to have been wasted by father, or mother, or both, on the wandering child, on the prodigal son—that love by-and-by rewarded; and that if we train up a child in the way that he should go, when he is old he will not depart from it. There will come a moment when the father's and mother's love will come back upon him as a strong power, to make him think of the hatefulness of his present course, and turn him back upon the comparative innocence and peace of his childhood. If there be this great power in the imperfect man or woman, to lift up those that have fallen, and to save those that are lost, are we not ready to ascribe to the love of our Lord Jesus Christ, the mightiest influence in lifting up the fallen and saving the lost. And is not this very fatherly, motherly love, an emblem of the everlasting foundation of love in the living God, which has been manifested to us above all; for God commended His love to us, in that he gave His only begotten Son a ransom for us. And now the basis of our Christian life is this love of Christ, which constraineth us to live no longer to ourselves, but to Him who died for us.

THE DAILY HERALD.

CHARLES H. LUGRIN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 3, 1882.

THE "CAPITAL'S" INCONSISTENCY.

The *Capital*, discussing local politics, affects to be surprised that "Mr. Blair, a resident of this city and a representative of this county," should favor the abolition of the Legislative Council. Our contemporary has frequently told its readers that the abolition of the Council meant the "dismantling of Fredericton," and it has wailed over the blue ruin which would come when the six weeks board bills of the dozen or so old gentlemen was no longer expended here. In contrast to Mr. Blair's revolutionary and incendiary designs, Mr. Hanington has been held up as the saviour of Fredericton. Now, there are just a few little facts which either the *Capital* don't know or has forgotten. It probably don't know them. It discusses everything as though politics began to exist when its present editor first seated himself in the sanctum. Before that was chaos. One of these little facts is that the Saviour of Fredericton was a member of a Government which in 1879 put it into their speech that the Legislative Council should be abolished, which had a committee of the Assembly appointed to confer with the Council upon the subject, and which afterwards, when taunted by the Opposition with going back on their record, protested time and again that they were not, but were seeking by the only constitutional means to bring about the abolition of the Council. It is a matter of record that the Government of which Mr. Hanington was then simply a noisy forecastle member, did these things, and that when the Opposition platform was laid down in 1880, they claimed that the abolition of

the Council was a plank common to both parties. Mr. Fraser was the premier of the Government which did these things, and so far as it is possible for a New Brunswick administration to commit itself to anything the Government is committed to the abolition of the Council. Now the *Capital* finds itself in this dilemma. It has either to admit that it has unjustly condemned Mr. Blair or it must condemn the Government. It can escape from this only in one way and that is by joining with us in charging the Government with insincerity. This, probably, is the real explanation of the course taken by the Government, but it does not help the *Capital* in its attitude towards Mr. Blair.

But what do these attacks on Mr. Blair mean? The leader of the Opposition has the interest of Fredericton quite as much at heart as any other of our citizens. All his interests are here and upon the welfare and prosperity of this city he largely depends for his own future success. Why did we not hear of the "dismantling of Fredericton" when ex-Premier Fredericton and Premier Hanington put it into the Lieutenant Governor's mouth to say that the Upper Chamber should be abolished? The answer is easy to give. It is because this country is ruled by a little clique, which has managed to secure control of several newspapers, and these express just such opinions, and no others, as agree with the ideas which the clique consider it advantageous for the time being to advocate. To this ring of Government newspapers an independent thought is a thing unknown and they will go to any length, contradict themselves over and over again and place themselves in the most humiliating positions whenever their masters dictate. Therefore when Mr. Fraser thought it good policy to favor the abolition of the Council, the hangers-on said Hear, Hear. Since it became necessary for him to stultify himself in this matter for the sake of purchasing a lease of power in the last year of the late house, this ring hold up their hands with horror at the bare mention of what they applauded in 1879.

It's a Poor Rule that work both Ways.

The St. John *Sun* affects to be terribly shocked, because, as it alleges, "the leaders of the Opposition" are endeavoring to consolidate their forces in the Assembly. We fancy that it is not the effort but the success which is attending it, which is the real cause of the *Sun's* annoyance. No doubt this Government organ would like very well if the "Opposition leaders" would sit with folded hands until Mr. Young and the amateurs, whom he is instructing in political trickery, have exhausted all their powers of compromise; but it would not be at all vexed if the plans of the efforts of the Opposition did not bid fair to be successful. It is, however, in a very bad humor indeed. Clearly the complexion of the new House does not suit it.

The *Sun* professes to know about a "round robin," which a number of members of the Assembly have declined to sign. We can only say that no such document has emanated from the Opposition, and that either somebody has been hoaxing the Tory luminary, or else it is telling what it knows is not true. We defy it to name a member of the Assembly who has declined to sign a "round robin," either when solicited by Mr. Blair or any one else on behalf of the Opposition. But admitting for argument's sake that the members of the Opposition have taken steps to come to an understanding with each other, and have even gone to the length of reducing their agreement to writing, how much worse is this than the efforts which are being made daily by the Government to capture independent members or seduce those who are in avowed antagonism to them? Telegram after telegram, letter have been sent out by Mr. Young and his pupils. Inducements have been held out to new members to ally themselves to the Westmorland Executive, and the seat made vacant by the defeat of Mr. Marshall has already been offered to half the independent men in the Assembly. This from the *Sun's* point of view is all right and proper. To ordinary minds it is vastly more undignified for a government to endeavor to peddle off its offices and patronage for votes than for an opposition to consolidate its forces and determine on a line of action.

The Reporter says it does not agree with the Herald that "it would be desirable to divide the Local Legislature upon the same lines as the Dominion Parliament." The Herald did not say that it was desirable to do so. In fact we expressly stated that we were not prepared to advise such a course.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

—Considerable alarm is felt in financial circles owing to the fact that the stocks held by wholesale dealers in almost all lines of goods are very heavy, and the prospect of getting them into the country before the time for the fall importations is very slim.

—The Ottawa *Free Press* wants members of the Civil Service disfranchised. It seems a little hard to deprive intelligent gentlemen of a vote merely because they are in the Government employ, but we are not sure that it is not necessary to do so public protection. The Civil Service is being used as a political machine, and the only way to stop this is by disfranchising the officials. In the United States the 80,000 office holders can almost control the Presidential election.

—The best joke of the season—the Government twenty-six.

—They cannot to-day count positively five supporters in the Assembly.

—If the House met to-morrow the Opposition would elect the Speaker and vote the Government out inside of forty-eight hours, and Messrs. Hanington, Landry and Adams would find themselves back in the same place they were from '70 to '74, when their late colleagues, Fraser, Wedderburn and Mr. Justice King, used to hold them up to the contempt and ridicule of the country, while the Dictator applauded and all the Government papers cried Amen.

—The independence sentiment is growing in Ontario. It has not taken much root here as yet; but it will soon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

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

Haying Tools!

NOW IN STOCK:

A Fine Lot of Scythes,

Consisting of American & Canadian Clippers, Tip Top, Razor Blade, Griffin, Black Snake and Fujian.

Scythe Snaths, Wood & Iron.

Hay Rakes,

American and Canadian.

HAY FORKS,

HAY FORK HANDLES,

SCYTHE STONES,

BUSH SCYTHES,

REAPING HOOKS, &c.

The above goods I will sell, either Wholesale or Retail, at prices that cannot be beaten in this city. I invite the attention of Wholesale Customers.

Z. R. EVERETT.

P. S.—I would call special notice to my new Scythe, the "FUGIAN," which is the best Scythe for sale in the city.

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 Scythes; 50 " " " Hay Forks; 300 " " " Hay Rakes;

40 " Hay Fork Handles; 85 boxes Scythe Stones; 10 tons Crutcheons daily expected;

2 doz Bush Scythes; 3 " Grain Scythes; 12 " Reaping Hooks.

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

June 30

COAL.

TO ARRIVE TO-DAY:

200 TONS EGG COAL.

FOR SALE LOW.

John Richards & Son.

June 28

3 WALNUT SIDEBOARDS;

1 NICE Walnut Book Case;

1 EBONIZED Lady's Secretary;

A LARGE lot of Walnut Centre Tables;

210 BEDSTEDS, various kinds, for sale at

LEMON'S House Furnishing Store.

June 28

Change of Business.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE subscriber would beg leave to inform the public that they have this day associated with them in the

GASFITTING, PLUMBING

AND

Tinsmithing Business,

Mr. William Reid, who has been in their employ for the past nine years, and that they will be hereafter known under the name and firm of

LIMERICK, REID & CO.

They feel confident that with the above addition they will be more competent to fulfil any work entrusted to their care.

A. LIMERICK & CO.

Cheapest Shop in Town to buy

TINWARE.

We are now prepared to fill any orders in the Tinsmithing, Gasfitting and Plumbing Business.

WROUGHT IRON FURNACES

on hand, and fitted up in the latest and most improved manner.

PUMPS, PIPES AND FITTINGS of all kinds

Well Drilling done to order.

A full stock of Tinware always on hand. Stoves and Stove Pipes.

Gas Fixtures on hand, or imported to order.

Jobbing in any of the above branches promptly attended to.

All work guaranteed.

LIMERICK, REID & CO.

Fredericton, May 4, 1882.

Just Received.

1 case Horn & Rubber Dressing Combs;

5 gross Tooth Brushes (English manufacture);

5 gross Davidson's Rubber Nipples;

5 gross Alcock's and Seabury & Johnson's

Porous Plasters;

18 dozen Wade & Butcher's Razors;

1 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.

CARPETS,

CARPETS!

ENGLISH

BRUSSELS

and

Tapestry

CARPETS

The largest and best Stock

in the City to choose

from,

ALL SELECT PATTERNS

VERY HANDSOME.

DEVER BROS

Fredericton, May 12

LADIES' & CHILDRENS' RUBBER GOSSAMERS,

From 40 to 60 Inches,

VERY LOW.

White Honeycombed

AT \$1.

DRESS GOODS--10 cents a

John J.

(Successor to the)

NEW BOOK

Our Motto—"Best Goods for the

McMURRAY

SCHOOL

BOOKS

Very Cheap

MAPS

and

GLOBES

at

Lowest Rates.

NOTE PAPER,

FOOLSCAP,

LEGAL CAP

and

ENVELOPES

Wholesale

or

Retail.



ORGAN

For Sale or Hire on easy terms. Any one wishing

to call and see our Organs and Prices, Terms

We have sold a large number of the

which have given the best of

as our testimonials will

Y.

McMURRAY &

IRON.

BOILER PLATE

RECEIVED AND IN STORE, EX. BARQUE "PARAMATI"

"CASPIAN"—17.75 2 Bars Refined and Spike Iron: 580 Bundles

gauges: 210 Bundles Navy and Hand-picked OAKUM: 318 Bundles

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

TO ARRIVE PER "PHENIX," FROM ANTHWERP: 15 Good

I. & F. BURPEE

230 BOILER PLATES, Best B. B. B. B. and Lowmoor; 200 Bundles

Shoe Steel: 151 Steel Plow Plates: 47 Bds. Toe Calk Steel: 37 Bds. Arm

15-16 to 3 inch

TO ARRIVE PER "PHENIX," FROM ANTHWERP: 15 Good

Sled Shoes

Sheet Zinc.

VARNISH. VARNISH. Mixed

Just received from the manufacturers:

RUBBING Body Varnish: Gearing Varnish:

Wearing Body Varnish: Black Walnut Stain:

For sale low

Feb.

Z. R. EVERETT.

Twenty different colors, in

24 cases above 100

and Montreal sale 88

April 21

PRICES.

MITH & SON

meet the wants of their

customers.

IE

IN OUR

Dr. Department

LINE OF

BEAVERS,

Fred and Black.

E and R S,

and Brown.

OF ENGLAND

CLOTHS,

SHADES.

of GERMAN OVER-

also a well assorted

ING AND FALL

COATING.

UITINGS:

otch Suitings, Irish Suitings,

Coss. German Suitings,

n Suitings and

otic Suitings.

of FIRST-CLASS CUT-

No. 1 fit every time, or

&c.

ILOING DEPART-

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ave CLOTHING,

Reefers, Suits, Rubber-

of Overcoats, Cardigan

and nobby patterns.

ALL STOCK OF

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VERY LOW.

BKS, PORTMANTEAUS.

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Ready-made we have an

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