

down with it. He has lived long enough to see the people reverse their former verdict by placing him in a higher, if not a more honourable position than that which he occupied before. The Island enjoys now, for the first time in its history since Confederation, a delegation to Ottawa in which it may repose confidence. With Baker and Shakespeare for Victoria, and Gordon for Vancouver at the Federal Capital, that justice which has so long withheld from this section will be certain to be accorded.

THE DAILY HERALD.

HARLES H. LUGGIN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FREDERICTON, N. B., AUGUST 29, 1882.

DOUBTFUL LAWS.

In a short article, with the above caption, the *Globe* refers to a recent article in the *HERALD*, relating to the social evil, and intimates that there are some laws the enforcement of which is undesirable. It refers especially to the laws against selling intoxicating liquor and Sunday shaving. It seems to us to be mixing matters up very considerably by bringing the question of Sunday shaving into a discussion of the statutory provisions for the suppression of vice. There is nothing vicious in the act of shaving or getting shaved on Sunday morning, and it is open to doubt where more immorality results from getting shaved by a barber, or shaving one's self, particularly, as is apt to be the case, if the domestic razor be better fitted for cutting tobacco, than removing the superfluous hair from "the human face divine." The enactment and enforcement of Sunday laws admits of some discussion, all men being by no means agreed how far it is advisable to carry such legislation; but about the subject to which we have referred there can be no two opinions. We do not suggest that the social evil, as it is called, can be legislated out of existence; but we do say that respectable people ought not to be annoyed by the public parade of prostitutes. We also say that when houses of ill-fame are allowed to become established institutions, and the inmates frequent the streets and most public places, more injury to young men is likely to result than when these places are shown to be under the ban of the law. We are glad to know that the remarks of the *HERALD* have been thoroughly appreciated by our citizens, many of whom have called to thank us for having directed public attention to the matter.

The position which the *Globe* seems inclined to take in reference to Sunday laws is scarcely correct in principle. It is no objection to a law that it is difficult to prevent its violation. Society must not be overrun by vicious and immoral people merely because to suppress them constant effort is required. We agree fully with the idea that it is well to allow people the largest possible liberty, consistent with the stability of our social institutions and the maintenance of public health and decency. No one should be treated as a criminal whose conduct is not inconsistent with these things; but if it is, society as represented by the Legislature has a right to interfere to protect itself, and it becomes the duty of all good citizens to see that the laws are enforced, which are enacted for that purpose. We remember that it is not very long ago that a representative body, claiming to be distinctively christian, made a powerful and we believe successful effort to prevent the running of Sunday trains on a road not many miles from St. John. We have also heard of strong protests from similar bodies against the opening of barber shops Sunday morning; but we have yet to see one of these bodies attempt to grapple with the social evil. They are powerful in their efforts to suppress what may be necessary, and is scarcely to be called morally wrong, but they make no effort to put down what may be called the greatest evil of the day. Nobody is injured by the fact that a railway train is run on Sunday, but thousands of people may be benefitted by it. We fully agree with our contemporary above referred to that it may be inexpedient to enforce some of the laws for the prevention of so called offences against religion and morality; but we think it will agree with us that the laws to which we had especial reference should be rigidly adhered to, and that good would result therefrom.

WOLESELEY'S SUCCESS.

The advance of General Woleseley in Egypt seems to be very successful. He moves with great rapidity, and follows up one blow by another. The indications of a speedy collapse of Arabi are very numerous, and we suppose the "inevitable Sir Garnet" will soon have another laurel wreath to adorn his brow. He has proved himself on several occasions to be a born leader of men, and his success in Egypt takes no one by surprise.

It seems to be definitely settled that the local elections in Ontario will not be brought on this fall, although every power which the Tories can bring to bear, is being used against Mr. Mowatt, that gentleman holds the fort with remarkable equanimity and seems likely to continue to hold it. He has administered the government of Ontario with remarkable success and there is little doubt that he will be continued in power. 1882 has been a bad year for local governments; but we do not imagine that Mr. Mowatt would have any cause to fear an appeal to the people this year. There seems to be no good reason why he should dissolve the Legislature a year ahead of time, unless it be that he may desire to emulate the example of the Tory premier of Canada.

A correspondent pays his respects to the Dominion and Local Governments in another column. We publish the letter, without desiring to be understood as endorsing it.

AFFAIRS IN EGYPT.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The "Standard's" Ismailia despatch says that the first shell of the enemy's guns on Thursday passed a few feet over Gen. Woleseley's head, and took the leg off a horse ten yards behind him. The enemy throughout the fight declined to come to close quarters. Two gunners killed were struck down by shrapnel near Woleseley's position. The troops behaved well; they were all day without water or food, after marching ten miles through a heavy sand. The enemy's cavalry swept around the British right flank, but did not come within striking distance. The Egyptian fire was too hot for the Life Guards to cross the open towards them. The British passed the day lying down behind banks and in ditches. After the engagement Woleseley rode into Ismailia and returned later in the evening. Reinforcements arrived during the night, but the guns did not until early next morning, having had great difficulty to get through the sand. At daylight it was found, to the great disappointment of our men, that the main body of the enemy had withdrawn. The Egyptian artillery fought well and fired more accurately than at Kafir el Dwar. The infantry were contemptible and the cavalry little better. Many of both those arms were observed breaking from the ranks and dispersing under our fire of shell.

The enemy's loss in the fight of Thursday with Gen. Woleseley is by some estimated as high as 400.

Lord Dufferin firmly maintains that the Turkish troops should only be allowed to disembark at Rosetta, Damietta or Aboukir, and categorically refuses to permit their landing at Alexandria, Port Said or Su- z.

Arabi Pasha's armored train left the position of enemy, at King Osman, at six o'clock Saturday evening, and advanced about 300 yards, when two heavy guns on the water works hill fired five rounds against the train. The shell fell in the enemy's trenches. The train retired without replying to the fire.

Ramses and Birket El Mahsaneh were occupied yesterday by the British. The losses were small on both sides. The enemy retreated to Lake Maxama. Large numbers of Egyptians are in tranching southward of Meks; apparently with the object of preventing a flank movement by the British. A small reconnaissance was made last evening in that direction, whereupon the enemy withdrew through the shallow parts of Lake Mareotis.

A despatch dated Alexandria, Sunday evening, says: About 3 o'clock this afternoon, two heavy guns, recently placed beyond Waterworks hill, opened fire on the enemy on the left bank of Mahmoudieh Canal. About 20 rounds were fired. Several shells exploded in the midst of the enemy's entrenchment, causing considerable damage. The enemy replied feebly. At about 5 o'clock a conflagration was observed in the rear of the enemy's camp, about ten miles beyond Ramleh. The British man-of-war Minotaur shelled the enemy's outposts in the direction of Aboukir.

This afternoon shells appeared to burst in the midst of the enemy's position. The Minotaur fired with increased rapidity until sunset. The enemy's reply was weak. There was altogether very little activity in the rebel lines. The impression gains grounds that the bulk of Arabi Pasha's men has been withdrawn from Kafir el Dwar.

It is reported that several staff officers have deserted Arabi Pasha and have given General Woleseley important information.

Said Pasha went to Therapia on Sunday evening and informed Lord Dufferin that the Turkish Council of Ministers had resolved to publish a proclamation against Arabi Pasha and accept military convention with England, conformably to Lord Dufferin's proposal.

A despatch dated Alexandria, Sunday evening, says: A' Meks, p. m., the Bedouins appeared in large force, within a short distance of the fort, where the Malta volunteers had been relieved by the Derbyshire regiment. After considerable firing on both sides the Bedouins retired. It is believed that many Bedouins were killed and a large number wounded. Our loss was one killed and one wounded. It is rumored that the Bedouins will attempt to enter the town to-night at Gabari gates. The barracks have been prepared accordingly.

Captain Baynes, of the Gordon Highlanders, died today of dysentery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FREDERICTON Water Works.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the City Clerk, Fredericton, until 12 o'clock noon of the 4TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1882, for furnishing labour and materials and constructing

1. A PUMP-WELL.
2. A CRIP-WELL & GUARD-CRIB.

Tenders for the Pump Well may be made independent of the other work, but divided tenders for the Crib-Well and Guard-Crib will not be received. Parties tendering for the entire work will endorse their Tenders.

"TENDERS FOR PUMP-WELL, CRIP-WELL AND GUARD-CRIB."

Parties tendering for Pump Well alone will endorse their Tenders.

"TENDERS FOR PUMP WELL."

Parties tendering for Crib-Well and Guard-Crib will endorse their tenders:—

"TENDERS FOR CRIP-WELL AND GUARD-CRIB."

Plans and Specifications for the above Works may be seen in the City Clerk's Office, Fredericton, and Specifications at the offices of the *Star* and *Globe* St. John.

Work to commence immediately, and be completed on or before the 1st day of November next, and parties will be required to furnish good security for the faithful performance of the work.

ALEX. BURCHILL, } Committee.
W. WILSON, }
JOHN MACPHERSON, }

Fredericton, Aug. 26, 1882.

NAILS. NAILS.

JUST received 125 kegs Nails. For sale at St. John prices. Z. R. EVERETT.

TOE CAULK STEEL.

JUST received fifty bars Toe Caulk Steel, 1x1, 1x1 1/2, 1x2, 1x3. For sale low. Z. R. EVERETT.

FOUND. In the subscriber's pasture, a Dark Brown Mare. G. E. STOPFORD, "The Ridger," Aug. 17—6ins.

FREDERICTON Water Works.

To Iron Founders, and to Manufacturers of Stop-gates and Hydrants--

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the City Clerk, Fredericton, until 12 noon, of the first day of September, 1882, for furnishing Cast-Iron Pipes and Special Castings, indorsed

"Tenders for Cast-Iron Pipes and Special Castings."

Also, for furnishing Stop-gates and Hydrants to be indorsed

"Tenders for Stop-Gates and Hydrants."

Specifications may be obtained upon application at the office of the City Clerk of Fredericton.

ALEXANDER BURCHILL, } Committee.
WILLIAM WILSON, }
JOHN MACPHERSON, }

Fredericton, N.B., Aug. 8, 1882—12 did

OATS, FEED, LIME & PLASTER.

For Sale Low.

W. E. MILLER & CO'S
Feed and Seed House,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON,
Opposite People's Bank.

July 3, 1882

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration in the Estate of Lemuel G. Nason, late of Lincoln, Sunbury County, farmer, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Messrs. Gregory & Blair, Solicitors, and all claims against the Estate may be presented, duly attested, three months from date.

Dated August 2nd, A. D. 1882.

ANDREW G. BLAIR, Administrator.

Fredericton, August 3, 1882.

MUSIC.

SEND for our new catalogue of 5-cent music and wholesale price list, which is the lowest. BALEY & CO., 615 Washington St., Boston, Mass., August 15.

Servant Wanted.

A PROTESTANT GIRL, for General Housework, in a New Hampshire village, on the Railroad, a capable person, willing to work, who can furnish satisfactory references, and who will remain a year at least and work for \$3.00 per month, where there are children, and where she will be kindly treated, may address REV. S. L. GEROULD, Goffstown, N. H., United States.

July 29, 1882.

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 50 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 Handkerchiefs, 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 Warps,

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 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.

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 Scythe Snaths;
90 " " " Scythes;
60 " " " Hay Forks;
300 " " " Hay Rakes;
40 " Hay Fork Handles;
85 boxes Scythe Stones;
10 tons Grindstones 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

Before buying your Milk Pans Come to Lemont's.

He is retailing them at wholesale Prices.

June 28

FRIZ NETS. BLACK NUNS CLOTH, HOOP SKIRTS, CREAM SPANISH LACES.

Two Cases Crompton Corsets,

Just Received

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	JUST RECEIVED
BOOKS	22 Bales
Very Cheap	ROOM PAI
—	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 pattern,

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 1/2 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 Bds. Sled Shoe Steel; 151 Steel Plow Plates; 47 Bds. Toe Calk Steel; 37 Bds. 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 Shoe steel. Sheet Zinc. Sheet Iron.

VARNISH. VARNISH.

Just received from the manufacturers: RUBBING Body Varnish; Gearing Varnish; A Wearing Body Varnish; Black Walnut Stain. For sale low

Feb.

Z. R. EVERETT.

April

Mixed Paints ready for Use.

Twenty different Colors, in all sized Tins, from one One Pound to One Gallon.

24 cases of the above just received from Boston and Montreal. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES S. NEILL.