

THE DAILY HERALD.

CHARLES H. LOGAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FREDERICTON, N. B., APRIL 25, 1882.

The Sunbury Reformers.

Every one with whom our neighbor the *Capital* disagrees is a Grit. Those who did not see eye to eye with it on water works were Grits. Well, the Grits in that case had their own way; those who proposed to amend the civic election law were, according to the same authority, Grits and they carried their point; the opponents of a toll bridge were denounced as Grits and they, too, accomplished their object, and now we have our neighbor announcing that Mr. G. A. Sterling and Arthur Glasier, the Reform candidates of Sunbury, are both Grits. This is a pleasing omen of the success of these gentlemen in the coming contest. Now as it is not right that any one should sail under false colors, we think it right to say that Mr. Glasier is not, and never was, a Grit, if by that term is meant a supporter of the Liberal party in Parliament. There is plenty of clear grit in him, however, of a kind that will stand wear. Mr. Glasier was not selected as a candidate because of his views on Dominion issues, but because he was in sympathy with the policy of local Reform. We have in Sunbury, just as we have reason to expect we have in Westmorland, an example of the manner in which the local issues should be dealt with. The Liberal party in Sunbury being in sympathy with the Reform movement elected Mr. White last year, and if he had kept true to his pledges would have returned him again. The intention was to form a ticket with Mr. Sterling's and Mr. White's names upon it, and the last named gentleman was understood to agree to this. "For the purpose of consolidating the Conservative interest" he broke with his friends. It became necessary to find a candidate in his place and after mature deliberation Mr. Glasier was selected, not because he was a Grit or because he was not a Grit, but because he was a desirable candidate and held views on local issues acceptable to the Reform party. We grant that the leaders in the Reform movement in Sunbury are Liberals; but they have many adherents among those who, while they differ from them on the questions involved in an election for Ottawa, yet are hostile to the corrupt and sluggish administration of the local Executive, the workings of which have been no where more manifest than in Sunbury. We have referred to Westmorland. There the leaders in the Reform movement are pronounced supporters of Sir John Macdonald, but this will not prevent their receiving the co-operation of the Liberal party there.

QUEEN'S COUNTY POLITICS.

The *Telegraph* feels "confident" that the Attorney General will never be a party to any such arrangement as that suggested by the *HERALD*, namely, that Mr. Woods was to oppose Mr. King for the Commons in Queen's, on the understanding that, if defeated, he will be rewarded for his candidature by a seat in the Legislative Council. We only gave the report for what it is worth, and without claiming to be "good authority as to the intentions of the local Government;" but do not think the Attorney General is so much superior to the considerations which appear to have influenced the Government in times past as to shrink from any such course as we suggested. His disposition of the Government patronage has been by no means free from the imputation that he played into the hands of the Tory party. The appointment of Mr. Macdonald to the Clerkship of the St. John County Court, and of Mr. Peters to the Police Magistracy, are cases in point, which must have attracted the attention of the *Telegraph*, while in the late election in Sunbury Mr. Fraser entered the field as the ardent supporter of Mr. Taylor, and the whole power of the present and future patronage of the Government was brought to bear to secure a Tory victory. In the case under consideration the only question which would probably influence him would be whether it would be good policy, and, unless the seat has been promised to some one else, nothing more than a question of policy would be involved in it. Our contemporary is also confident "that, whatever may be his present chances, if Mr. Woods elects to run against Mr. King for the Commons, he will never occupy a seat in the Legislative Council." What are we to infer from this? It seems only open to the construction that, by opposing Mr. King, Mr. Woods will lose whatever chance he has for a seat in the upper house. We are a little curious to know if this statement is made "by authority," and also what element in the local administration

would consider the fact that he had opposed a Liberal candidate for the Commons of sufficient weight to counterbalance any claims to a seat in the Council. We agree with our contemporary as to the safety of Mr. King's re-election, whether Mr. Wood is a candidate or not. The *Telegraph* says that the last named gentleman will not offer for the Commons, but will contest the County for the Assembly, in which case he thinks his chances will be good. Something, we imagine, will depend upon the action of the Liberal Convention which meets in Gagetown on Thursday. If two men are nominated by that Convention, as they are almost sure to be, on the platform of local reform, which implies opposition to the local administration, in all probability they will be elected. Our contemporary can hardly refuse its support to candidates chosen by the political party with which he is in sympathy, and upon a platform to which it can scarcely avoid giving its support.

THE COST OF LIVING.

The *Capital* says that the cost of living has increased and that it always does when times are good. This is true and it is not true. It is true that when work is plentiful and wages high the demand for the necessaries of life increases and prices advance; but this only applies to articles which are the produce of the country. The price of farm produce is regulated in part by the demand for them; but that of such articles as are imported into the country is not. The enhanced price which the people of the country have to pay upon those lines of goods upon which the taxatonists have laid an enormous duty is not due to any good times, real or imaginary, which exist in Canada. Of course taking the commercial world as a whole, the law of supply and demand governs prices; but it would be a great mistake to suppose that the reason one has to pay thirty dollars now for a suit of clothes he could have got for twenty-five a few years ago, is because times are better now than they were then. The real reason is that a heavy duty has been placed upon the material out of which the clothes are made; that is the "good times" which cause the high price exist only in government circles at Ottawa, where extravagance, induced by an unnecessarily large revenue, runs riot, and among the few capitalists who have put their money in protected industries. If the farmer gets higher prices for his produce now than he did in revenue tariff days, which we say is not the case, he can buy less than he could for the same money in these days.

PERSONALITIES IN POLITICS.

We hope the candidates for Legislative honors all over the Province will make the question of local reform a square issue at the polls. Personalities in politics are unpleasant, though sometimes they cannot be avoided. When men drag themselves, their character, or their achievements up before the public gaze, it becomes necessary to discuss such things with them, but no one enjoys it. Owing to the slipshod way in which local politics were carried on for some years after the School Law election, personalities formed the staple of discussion. This, happily, is no longer necessary, unless the candidates themselves make it so. Signs are not wanting, unfortunately, that on the Government side a policy of personal vituperation of the members of the Opposition is to be adopted whenever it can be successfully used. The retailing of scandals is bad enough when there is some foundation of truth in them; but when they are basely false, no language is too strong to employ in condemnation of them. An exposure of those who seek to injure the standing of public men, in localities where personally they are not very well known, is the best remedy for this political canker, and we recommend our friends who complain of such tactics on the part of their opponents, to resort to such a plan without the slightest hesitation. Public opinion will severely condemn such a contemptible species of warfare.

Benedict Arnold.

Le Monde says that M. L. N. Dumouchel has in his possession an old historical document which relates to the war of 1775. It is the original autograph of a proclamation of General Arnold addressed to the inhabitants of Point Levi at the time of the invasion by the Continental army in 1775. This document is as follows:—

GENERAL QUARTERS,
POINTE AUX TREMBLES,
Nov 28, 1775.

SIRS,—You are by these presents required to prevent all kinds of provisions or forage being carried from Point Levi to Quebec, or from giving any assistance to the garrison while the overturn of the rights and liberties

of humanity, and of this Colony in particular is being attempted.

BENEDICT ARNOLD,
Commandant in Chief of the
Continental Army at Pointe
Aux Trembles.

To the worthy habitants of Point Levi.
To J. P. Lemonde, Parish of St. Thomas.
This document was discovered by some notaries among the papers of a grandson of Lemonde, who was connected with the Commissariat of the Continental Army.

NOTES AND NOTIONS.

—We publish elsewhere an account of the insult offered by Mr. Drinkwater, Secretary of the Pacific Railway Company, to Mr. Blake. Mr. Drinkwater has since apologized, but the matter ought not to be allowed to rest here. There is, perhaps, no reason why Mr. Drinkwater should be punished for doing what he would not have done if he had stuck to the advice given by his name; but Parliament surely owes it to itself to guard against a repetition of such occurrences.

—The Cincinnati Southern R. R. Co. would not let Mrs. Gray, a colored lady, ride in the ladies' car, and have just had the privilege of paying \$1,000 and a nice bill of costs as the price of their gallantry.

—De Lesseps says he will have the Panama Canal open in 1888.

—Onderdonkery is the new word to define the Tupperism system of letting contracts.

—Germany had 1,496,364 men in the field during the Franco-Prussian war, and lost 141,700 men. They took 723,362 private soldiers prisoners. These figures give some idea of how gigantic an undertaking a European war is.

—Night trains from St. Stephen and Houlton to connect with the night train to St. John will probably be put on the N. B. & C. R. the first of June. Passengers from Fredericton by that train will continue to have the privilege of driving out to meet it.

—"Winter lingers in the lap of spring." We said it first.

—*L'Evenement* says that M. Prosper Giroux, a French Canadian, has lately had his twenty-eighth child of the same mother baptized. Eighteen of his children are still living, and he entertains great hopes of increasing the number of his family to thirty.

A DISGRACEFUL INCIDENT.—Short references were made in the Ottawa despatches to a disgraceful incident which occurred in the House of Commons on Wednesday night. We take the following particulars from the *Globe* of the 20th:

During Hon. Mr. Blake's speech last night a circumstance occurred which has caused much comment. Mr. Drinkwater, Secretary of the Pacific Railway Company, was on the floor of the House in full evening dress, and persisted in standing in a conspicuous place to the left of the Speaker, nodding his head in apparent assent, or sometimes shaking his head as if in dissent of what Mr. Blake was saying. At length, to some remark of Mr. Blake's about the Syndicate, he replied audibly, being understood to say, "That's a lie." Mr. Blake, without seeming to notice the interruption, said in a low tone to the Speaker that a stranger was interrupting the proceedings, when Drinkwater immediately retreated. Sir Charles Tupper came round behind the Speaker's chair and appeared to be inducing the stranger to go out, which he did. He had before been attempting to talk to the Speaker in his chair, and also to Mr. Abbott in his seat. Your correspondent was out of the gallery at the moment and has narrated the circumstances as stated to him by members of the Commons, one of whom remarked in this connection, "It is bad enough to have to put up with the Syndicate, but this attempt of their secretary to bulldoze the House is a little too much." There is talk of bringing the offender to the Bar of the House.

Mr. Rymal in forceable terms, to night brought up the Drinkwater outrage. "Last night," said he, "I saw their paid secretary on the floor of this House, conscious of the strength he possessed as the representative of that great Company, inflated with wine and infuriated with strong drink, after having bulldozed the Government, after having, as a representative of the Syndicate, demanded from them what they never should have conceded, standing here insult Parliament by insulting one of the most prominent members of the Parliament of Canada, telling him his utterances were 'false,' 'false,' 'false!'"

The Parisian "Galignani" says: Imagine the indignation of an American boy in a French school, who in a history class is told how Lafayette, the great French general, triumphed in the revolution, assisted by one Washington.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC SCHOOLS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Semi-Annual Public Examination of the City Schools will be held in the following order:

WEDNESDAY, 26th APRIL.

Park Barracks and Regent Street Schools, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.
Morrison's Mill School, 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

THURSDAY, 27th APRIL.

York Street School, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.
Wisley School, at 2.30, p. m.

FRIDAY, 28th APRIL.

Model School, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.
Doak Settlement Schools, 2.30 o'clock, p. m.
Parents of the pupils and the public generally are invited to attend these examinations.

Parents having children eligible for attendance at school, should procure permits for their admission at once, in order that they may join classes to be formed 1st May. For the accommodation of persons who cannot conveniently procure permits during the day, the office will be open from seven until nine o'clock on the evenings of THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 27th and 28th inst.

Commencing on Monday, 1st day of May, the Public Schools will open at 9 o'clock, a. m.

By order,
CHAS. A. SAMPSON,
Secretary.

Office Board School Trustees,
Fredericton, April 24, 1882.

Hardware. Hardware.

Just received from Montreal.
DOOR BUTTONS; Drawer Pulls; Barn Door Rollers; Trap Door Rings; Bed Castors; Mrs. Pot's Irons; Wire Cloth; Wire Sieves; Rat Traps; Sinks, &c., &c. For sale low.
Z. R. EVERETT.

April 24

TAR, PITCH and OAKUM for sale by JAMES S. NEILL.
April 21

Trout, Salmon and Gilling Twine Rope,
All sizes. For sale by JAMES S. NEILL.
April 21

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.
April 21

Garden Rakes, Hoes, &c.
Just received from Oshawa, Ontario:
40 doz. Field and Garden Hoes;
10 doz. Garden Rakes, steel and iron;
6 doz. Spading Forks;
20 doz. Manure Forks;
4 doz. Shovel Handles;
6 doz. Manure Fork Handles;
6 doz. Garden Lines;
And almost anything that a Gardener may require in any line.
JAMES S. NEILL.
April 21

WANTED!

Five Hundred Good Farmers to buy
Manure Forks, Hoes, Sheep Shears,
Manure Fork Handles, Shovels,
Spades, Nails,
And Hardware of all kinds.
Z. R. EVERETT.
April 16.

Coal. Coal.

SEASON OF 1882.

WE have about concluded arrangements for large shipments of Coal during the present season. We shall have arriving immediately on opening of navigation:
150 Chaldrons Joggins Coal.
This Coal gave very general satisfaction last season. We have references from many families in this city.
Our Hard Coal has always been of the very best description—**Wilksharre.**
We will have landing:
200 tons Broken; 200 tons Egg; 150 tons Stove and Chestnut.
We also propose to keep on hand a supply of **BLACKSMITH COAL,** in both "Joggins" and "Grand Lake."
Our prices will be the very lowest in the market, and terms will be easy to good customers.
We have in store:
Grand Lake House Coal; Hard Coal, in Egg, Stove and Chestnut Sizes.
We never advance on prices owing to scarcity. All orders will receive prompt attention, good measure and full weight guaranteed.
All our Hard Coal weighed on the City Scale.
JOHN RICHARDS & SON.
F'ron, April 14—Capital, Rep.

ELM TREE

Silver Mining Company.

A Splendid Chance for Investment.

WE have been appointed Agents for the sale of Stock in the above Company. Shares are \$5 each, and for the purpose of developing this Mine immediately, we are authorized to dispose of \$5 Shares for \$2. Edward Jack, Esq., C. E., speaks very highly as to the extent of this Mine, and Assayers of New York and Boston pronounce the Ore exceedingly rich. The Mine is situated in Gloucester County, N. B. We have Stock Certificates ready for issue. Prospectus and other information at our Office.

JOHN RICHARDS & SON.
Fredericton, April 5, 1882.

Frith & Son's Cast Steel.

JUST received per Steamship "Nova Scotian" from Liverpool, the following:
1,000 lb Pevie Steel;
1,000 lb Pick Steel;
1,000 lb Octagon Drill Steel;
200 lb Square Tool Steel;
For sale wholesale and retail by
Feb 22 JAMES S. NEILL.

CARPETS

IN

Brussels, Tapestries, Wool, Union,
Dutch and Hemp.

MATTINGS--COCOA and NAPIER.

OILCOTHS--English and Canadian.

DOOR MATS--Cocoa, Lapland, Tapistry & Velvet.

HASSOCKS.

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 BOOKS
Very Cheap.
M A P S
and
GLOBES
at
Lowest Rates.
NOTE PAPER,
FOOLSCAP,
LEGAL CAP
and
ENVELOPES
Wholesale
or
Retail.

JUST RECEIVED
22 Bales
ROOM PAPER
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"—17,762 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 Bds. Sled Shoe Steel; 151 Steel Plow Plates; 47 Bds. Toe Calk Steel; 37 Bds. and 15 Bars Round Machine Steel, 15-16 to 3 inch.

TO ARRIVE PER "PHENIX," FROM ANTWERP; 15 Casks SHEET ZINC, Nos. 6 to 10.

Sled Shoe Steel.

Sheet Zinc. Sheet Iron.

To Arrive this Week,
EX SCHR. "GLENER" FROM NEW YORK,
Via St. John & Maine Railway from St. John.

200 TONS HARD COAL, best quality, in Broken Egg and Stove.
No advance on price.
12-28-81 JOHN RICHARDS & SON.

VARNISH. VARNISH.

Just received from the manufacturers
RUBBING Body Varnish; Gearing Varnish;
Wearing Body Varnish; Black Walnut Stain.
For sale low
Feb 1 Z. R. EVERETT.