The Times

MONCTON, N. B., DEC. 7, 1876.

A TALK WITH SUBSCRIBERS.

Our Bills.

It has been our custom for some time past to render bills for subscription in June and December of each year. In this way, subscribers who are a few months in arrears are reminded of the fact and enabled by early remittance to secure the advantages of advance rates. Heretofore in rendering bills for arrearages we have charged $1.50 a year, but practically we have not been in the habit of exacting this amount but have been content with a slight increase on advance rates. But as the long rate is liable to cause dissatisfaction, we have thought it advisable to revise our terms and hereafter they will be as follows:

For payment in advance, - $1.10
For payment after expiration of year, - - - - - 1.20

And an additional 10 cents for each year of arrearages. Our December bills will be made up on this scale and it ought to give satisfaction, as the increase is not much greater than the interest of the money reckoned from the time it ought to have been paid. We have to make *the special request* that those receiving bills will make it a point to remit at once as we have always large bills to meet at this season of the year. Please be prompt and we will be greatly obliged.

VOLUME IX NO. I.

With this number we commence the ninth volume of this paper. Looking back over the past eight years, during all of which, excepting 15 months, the paper has been under its present management, we find little to regret as respects its general course or the influence it has exerted. Eight years ago we determined that THE TIMES should be entirely independent of party shackles or political influences, and we have never swerved from this purpose. Whenever questions of importance to our readers have arisen THE TIMES has taken its position and has contended with what ability it possessed for the principles it believed to be sound and good. But when these principles were approved (as in most cases they have been) we have not been blind to any defects in the political friends whom we assisted, on public grounds, to place in positions of authority and influence. Our idea of what a newspaper should be forbids its becoming a party hack, though in emergencies it must work with and aid the party whose principles it believes ought to be sustained.

Some time ago, after a careful consideration of the position of affairs in New Brunswick, we felt that the time had come for this paper to work energetically and earnestly for the overthrow of the present, and the establishment of a better, Government at Ottawa. We could not follow the example of certain St. John newspapers and remain silent while the people's interests were being sacrificed in every way, and no patronage that we were receiving from the Government could induce us to palliate or excuse the trickery, corruption and fraud that we found to characterize the conduct of public affairs. With the exception of two or three weeklies, the press of the Province was entirely controlled by the Government, and there seemed to us to be a crying necessity for the really independent papers to increase their activity and redouble their energy in the exposure of the Organized Hypocrisy which had obtained control of the public affairs of Canada. In determining to do what we could to bring about improvement, we counted, of course, on the loss of such patronage as the Government could properly control, and in this we have not been disappointed. In fact they have exceeded our expectations and have denied us the right which of right belongs to all citizens to tender for public work. They have even gone further, and with a disregard for principle that would disgrace a Government of Turks, have broken existing contracts without cause, except our opposition, and without even the formality of a notice.

We are able, however, to stand any pressure they can bring to bear. We are happy to have such patronage from our subscribers and friends as enables us to be independent of any aid which any Government can give or withhold. We hope the time will never come when it will be otherwise. Should it come, we need scarcely say that either the Management of the paper must change or THE TIMES will quietly lie down and die, because no paper has a right to live that is dependent on the crumbs which fall from a Government table.

Meantime if our course has not pleased the Government, we are happy to say it has been approved by the people. If we have lost something of revenue we have immeasurably gained in the confidence and good will of the people.

New subscriptions are coming in continually, accompanied with words of warm commendation from the most intelligent men to be found in the Province. This is very gratifying, and it convinces us that very much might be done with a little effort on the part of our friends to swell our subscription lists. Our terms are so low that we are unable to send out travelling agents and the good offices of our friends in securing subscriptions from their neighbors would be gratefully appreciated. But not for our own personal benefit do we solicit this favor. It is the duty of every honest man to put his shoulder to the wheel and render some assistance in overthrowing the imbecile and corrupt Government now in power at Ottawa, and nothing will more surely tend to bring about this result than the circulation of facts and figures such as will be found from time to time in this paper. In the best interests of the country our already large subscription list ought to be increased to twice its size, and it might easily be so enlarged if those who sympathize with our views would make a little effort. The importance of doing this would not be so great if the New Brunswick press, as a whole, fairly represented the two political parties, but when we find that the Government have corruptly obtained control of nearly all the newspapers of the Province, it becomes vitally important that those which remain free and independent should be heartily sustained and extensively circulated. Let our friends make a "big push" for THE TIMES, and thereby assist to counteract the press influences which the Government are using to lengthen out their lease of power. Now is the time for every man to be alive to the importance of the coming political campaign. It is not unlikely that we may have an election next summer, but whether so soon or a little later, it is not now too soon to prepare for the contest.

In a few months, when our present stock of paper is exhausted, we propose to enlarge THE TIMES and otherwise improve it, and meantime increased vigor and energy will be displayed in every department, so as to make it fully worthy the support it receives and solicits. For the present we tender to each and every one of our subscribers, many of whom have continued with us throughout the past eight years, our sincere thanks for their confidence and patronage.

Private Contracts.

The *Freeman*, referring to a paragraph in this paper respecting work done by the day on the railway, says:

> Now whatever else may be truly said of the letting of a number of small contracts by private bargain, it is not true that the object was to favor individuals whose support (political, we suppose, it meant) it was desirable to retain, or that the contracts were given on the principle of rewarding friends of the Government or punishing their enemies.

When people know that certain work is costing two or three times as much as would be necessary if done under the tender and contract system, they will form their own opinion as to why the more expensive mode is adopted. If it were only "a number of small contracts" that were let by private bargain the fact might admit of explanation, but the truth is that nearly every one of the tens of thousands of dollars expended on the railway this season has been paid for work done either by "private bargain" or by the day. What the extra cost is may be inferred from such statements as that of a practical painter who tells us that he would be glad to do the painting on the General Offices at less than one-third of what it is costing the railway to get it done by days work; or that of a mason who will point out special kinds of work that has cost this year three times what exactly similar work was done for under contract two or three years ago. No disinterested spectator can help observing that all along the line the people's money is being squandered in the most reckless manner, and very few will believe that it is done in the interests of the public. If the Grit party is not benefitted by these things we must conclude that those who control such expenditures are as short-sighted as they are corrupt.

How Brydges Spent his Sabbath.

The Opposition press has been a great means of Grace to Mr. Brydges. Under the spiritual counsel of THE TIMES, the *Watchman*, the *Herald* and Mr. Luttrell, there is reason to believe that he has been hopefully converted. Just think of it. Six months ago if he wanted to go to Montreal on Saturday evening he would have ordered conductor Wasson to make up a special train, with his palace car at the end, and would have gone through without stopping for the Sabbath or any other obstruction. But now, how great the change! Last Saturday evening he absolutely travelled by the regular train, and in a common Pullman, and actually waited at Campbellton for Sunday to get past, resuming his journey by regular train on Monday morning. Having met his Palace car before reaching Campbellton he was able to room therein during Sunday and our informant states that he left it only two or three times, long enough to get his meals at the Restaurant. His time was spent in such appropriate reading as Pilgrim's Progress, the Saint's Rest, the new Time Table and other works of pious authors, and we have no doubt that while stationary at Campbellton, in conformity with his new found convictions, he made a good "Sabbath day's journey" towards his future home.

The Palace Car.

Since His Honor Governor Tilley occupied the Palace Car on his journey North a few days ago, the *Globe* thinks the usefulness of this expensive vehicle has been fully established. We admit the force of the argument, though we are not a little surprised to find it used by the *Globe*, as heretofore that paper has not esteemed Governor Tilley so highly as its present argument indicates that it now does. The *Globe* is no doubt aware that the Hon. Mr. Smith will not use the car; and in such a state of affairs—Mr. Tilley *pro* and Mr. Smith *con*—it is odd to find the *Globe* citing Mr. Tilley in support of its position.

But the point which the *Globe* overlooks is the fact that this car was originally intended for Mr. Brydges' own use and that it was the criticisms of the independent press which compelled him, for the sake of appearances, to lend it occasionally to others. His Honor never would have used this car if all the papers had been like the St. John *Globe*.

Embezzlement at Montreal.

The Teller and the Assistant Accountant of Molson's Bank, Montreal, have got themselves into trouble by using the moneys of the Bank in their personal speculations. They are now under arrest on a charge of embezzling the sum of $15,000. A statement published in the Montreal *Witness* shows that the unfortunate young men first commenced to use small sums, which they could easily replace, but their speculations proving unsuccessful, they went on taking larger amounts until the sum total had swelled to $15,000. This they were unable to replace even for the day when the cash was counted, and the deficiency caused an investigation which led to discovery.

THE "FREEMAN" denounces the Montreal *Herald* for attacking the clergy. It says that the *Herald* is destroying what it calls the Liberal party of Quebec. By the "Liberal party" it means the party which supports the Grit Government but this party is already pretty nearly destroyed, not only in Quebec but in all the other Provinces.

SUBJECTS WORTHY OF THE "FREEMAN'S" ATTENTION.

> The Moncton TIMES describes the railway accident, which occurred a few days ago near Bedford, N. S., as a wrecking of the train, and states that it will cost $2,000 to repair the cars that were injured. THE TIMES delights in exaggerations of this kind now-a-days.—*Freeman.*

Wherein, pray, is the exaggeration? Not surely in the amount of damage, as our figures, though taken from a contemporary, are clearly under the mark. When a train consisting of expensive cars and more costly locomotives, runs off the track, it escapes well if the damages do not exceed $2000. The *Freeman* is whimsical.

Our contemporary is anxious also about poor Mr. Leeman who was convicted at the Albert County Court and sentenced to 16 months in the P. P. Our reporter omitted to repeat the fact, well known to our readers, that Leeman was charged with larceny of goods from a store in Elgin. This omission the *Freeman* notices and asks to have it supplied.

The *Freeman's* attention to such small matters would seem to indicate that the present quiet state of politics does not agree with it and that it is "spoiling" for something to fight about. But during the present stagnation, instead of wasting its energies on trivial affairs would it not be better to expend its superfluous vitality in getting up some "Easy lessons on Finance" for the benefit of the present and future generations. We take the liberty to suggest subjects for a few lessons:

1. The meaning of "Economy," as understood by Alexander Mackenzie, of Ottawa.

In treating this theme particular reference should be had to the untendered-for *jobs* on the I. C. R. and elsewhere; also to the greatly increased cost of every branch of the public service. The *economy* of superannuating strong men and appointing older ones should be shown—also why it has been found *economical* to increase salaries and offices until the cost is $90,000 a year more than it used to be. This problem in "Economy" perplexes some people and the Editor should give it his best attention.

2. The significance of "Purity," as understood and appreciated by Monsieur Cauchon, the President of the Dominion Executive Council—the Government of "purity" *par excellence*. In treating this branch, reference should be made to the Beauport Asylum, and the lesson should show the most approved mode of making money out of "the most helpless of God's creatures," as illustrated by the eminent example of President Cauchon.

3. How to enhance the value of lands about to be purchased for canal purposes—instancing the meritorious action of one Laflamme and the reward which he recently received at the hands of the appreciative Government of a grateful people.

4. COPPER. The *Freeman* would do well to employ its particular friend Hon. Mr. Huntington, the Postmaster-General, to prepare the lesson on this subject. The other metals, as silver, steel, &c., should be treated by other members of the Cabinet except

5. TYPE METAL, on the uses of which the Editor himself should descant. Under this head we should expect to learn something of the sleight-of-hand performance by which, through the aid of types, a pure and honest Government circumvented the Statute and transferred $7,800 from the Dominion Treasury to the pocket of the Speaker-Editor of the *Freeman*.

6. PRINCIPLES. The uses of principles; the best kind of principles to have; the value of principles in election times; the superiority of Clear Grits to principles of all kinds; freedom from the restraints of principles, &c., &c. Each of these points should be powerfully illustrated by frequent reference to the life and conduct of the Honorable Alexander Mackenzie, particular mention being made of his treatment of the tender and contract system, his anti-coalitionism, his economy, his elastic Montreal Protection and Dundee Free Trade theories, his method of advertising for steel rails, his treatment of his relatives, his Brydges and his Cauchon, "with all these names imply!"

7. HYPOCRISY. This lesson should treat of the great political advantages of Hypocrisy, the vulgar prejudices against Hypocrisy, the honors paid to Hypocrisy by the Dominion Cabinet, the increased power which Organized Hypocrisy possesses as compared with that which is not properly organized, &c., &c. This should be the most interesting lesson of the series, as it would embrace the complete history of the present Administration from the commencement of its existence down to the next Dominion election. It ought to be illustrated with pen portraits of the Honorable Monsieur Cauchon, the Honorable Alexander Mackenzie, the Honorable Messrs. Scott, Burpee, Huntington, and other members of the Cabinet. An humble position might also be given to the Speaker of the House of Commons.

If the *Freeman* will take hold of these subjects it will find in them abundant employment until the House meets, after which the editor will not likely be in want of matter of interest to occupy his attention.

We observe that the lessons suggested are not all of a strictly financial character, but that is unimportant, particularly as the subjects have a close relation to the treasury of the Dominion.

THE HON. EDWARD WILLIS has resigned his seat in the Government. There seems to be nothing in this announcement very startling or exceedingly important, and yet the St. John papers use a great deal of space in making the fact known to their readers. Mr. Willis could not well avoid resigning and the Government cannot well avoid asking Mr. Elder to fill the vacancy. Of course Mr. Elder don't want to, but his friends will probably insist and he will gracefully yield.

THE HON. MR. SMITH left for Ottawa on Friday last. He did not use the Palace Car but travelled in a common Pullman, and he did not occupy the whole of that. It is pleasing to know that we have one Minister whose elevation to the ranks of the Grits has not made him proud. Mr. Smith continues as humble as before his conversion.

AN UNHAPPY GRIT.

The Railway managers have changed the time table four times within three months and yet the St. John *Globe*, clear Grit though it be, is not happy. It wants another change. A few days ago it said:

> Notwithstanding the fact that railway changes derange the mail we assume that the present railway arrangement of trains on the Intercolonial Railway will not suit, and that there must be another change. If St. John were a central point in the Universe, or even the end of creation, there would be some sense in bringing people into it daily about two hours after all the outgoing trains had started. We think it was Mr. Charles Dudley Warner who described St. John as a place which no man could leave until twenty-four hours after he arrived in it. He was not correct. The exact time is twenty-two hours and a half. You arrive from Chatham or Newcastle or from anywhere above Moncton, and you find that you get in just an hour and a half after the train has gone to Bangor, an hour and a half after the "City of Portland's" departure for Boston, an hour and a half after the "Scud's" departure for Annapolis, an hour and a half after every stage coach has left the city. You arrive by stage or train, or steamer, from—no matter where, only to find that the train has started an hour or two before your arrival. Of course to do all this requires more trains than if close connections were made. The present time table on the Intercolonial is positively the worst that could be adopted, unless the object is to baffle travellers. Alter it, for goodness sake!

A fortnight ago the *Globe* thought that the Management would soon learn how to run the railway but we suggested that they had not yet attained perfection, and now our contemporary shares our views. The Management is not done "feeling its way" and consequently not yet done changing the time tables. Another alteration will be made shortly. Since last spring we have had an average of one new table per month, but it is to be hoped that this frequency of change is not to be kept up, as the alteration of time incommodes the public, disarranges mails and makes a great deal of confusion. How much better, *and cheaper*, it would be to have competent railway managers who could take in all the difficulties to be met and the objects to be gained, and make up a time table to suit. There has not been the slightest necessity for more than one time table this autumn and the additional ones are simply expensive evidences of the incapacity and carelessness of the Management.

Railway Mismanagement.

A correspondent writes:

> As no doubt you are desirous of receiving any information concerning the working of the I. C. Railway, I wish to call your attention to the Gentlemen's Waiting Room, or the room supposed to be the Gentlemen's Waiting Room, at Moncton, (the principal Station between St. John and Halifax). You will find that 18 hours in the 24 this waiting room is packed with dirty loafers or railway navvies and the filth and strong tobacco is enough to sicken any person. They one time had a night and day watchman around this station but there is none now. Every small station on the road has a nice clean waiting room where no smoking is allowed, but Moncton *has not*. There is not any good water in or about Moncton Station where a person can get a drink, and no chance for a lady to wash.
>
> The Ticket Agent at Moncton works both *night and day*, while in the Ass't Superintendent's office there are four men. This is dividing work *equally*.
>
> There is a *strict* rule in force on the railway requiring Station Agents and Ticket Agents to remit money "daily," and not to keep on hand *at one time* any more than $20. How is it the clerk of the Ticket Agent at Truro (a fast young man) was allowed to step out with two hundred dollars ($200)?
>
> If those notes are of any use to you, you will find them correct.
>
> Your paragraph in reference to McKechnie coming to Moncton is a hard pill for Luttrell to swallow, as he fears it may yet come true, because he is continually getting Brydges into hot water.
>
> You will probably hear from me again.

[As we cannot readily locate our correspondent we have had doubts about the justice of one or two of his observations, and as in case of doubt we always take the safe side, we have omitted them. The remarks which we print are evidently called for and the several matters alluded to deserving of the attention of the railway magnates.

Iron vs. Steel Rails.

According to the London *News* an invention has lately been discovered which deprives steel of the high reputation which it had won in the manufacture of rails. The *News* says;

> "It seems now to be certain that the experiments which have been carried on by Mr. I. L. Bell, M. P., at the instance of the Northeastern Railway Company, and which were some time since hopefully spoken of by the chairman of that company, Mr. Leeman, for the production of a cheap and durable iron rail, have been singularly successful. It is confidently affirmed that iron rails, more durable than steel rails, can be produced by a new process at a much less cost and at a price but one pound (£1) per ton in excess of ordinary iron rails. Considering that steel rails when worn out are worth little, and that this new rail will be worth two-thirds of its original value for reconversion, the long agitated question of iron *vs.* steel would seem to be determined."

It is evidently too soon to form an estimate of the amount lost to Canada by the Premier's purchase of steel rails three years before they were wanted. Had these rails been purchased this month they could have been obtained for more than a million dollars less than the Premier paid, and the probability is that by the time they are wanted the market will be still more favorable, particularly if iron should prove preferable to steel, as stated above.

PEACE OR WAR.—It seems pretty certain that there will be war in the East but there is a fair prospect of England keeping out of it. If hostilities should be confined to the Russians and the Turks, a good deal of bad blood would be spilt and very little of much value.

THE HALIFAX "HERALD" shows by facts and figures that Canada lost the snug little sum of $1,358,408 by Minister Cartwright's blunders (or something worse) in negociating the recent loan in London. Now how much does Cartwright make out of this job?

HOW MANY BROTHERS has Premier Mackenzie? It appears that three have been provided for at the public expense and the country is interested in knowing how many remain in distress, as it is probable that something must be done for them all.

Local and General.

—**Estey's Oriental Balm**, for the hair.

TILTON, of Beecher-Tilton fame, has been lecturing in Montreal.

RAPID DRIVING on the streets, particularly on Sunday, ought to be stopped.

REV. GEO. ARMSTRONG will preach in the Baptist Church next Sabbath, morning and evening.

NO. 1 OIL TANNED LARRIGANS and Shoe Packs selling cheap at MacKay's Shoe Store.

REMEMBER the Tea Meeting, &c., in aid of the R. E. Church, on the 12th and 13th instant.

THE FIRST MAIL for Europe left the new Winter Port on Sunday last. New cars are being built here to carry this mail.

—**Dyspeptic Pills, cure Indigestion,** etc. For sale at Estey's Medical Hall.

THE monthly Union Prayer Meeting will be held this (Thursday) evening in the Methodist Church, commencing at half-past seven.

SIR HUGH ALLAN has been spending some days in Halifax. He was tendered a complimentary dinner by the leading citizens but declined the honor.

—**Estey's Oriental Balm.**

LICENSES.—Those who want Tavern licenses should be at the Council Room next Monday evening, prepared to pay the fees and give the necessary bonds. The fee is $100.

CHATHAM, Miramichi, is considering the propriety of obtaining an Act of Incorporation. We should suppose that Chatham would profit in various ways by incorporation.

MEN'S COARSE BOOTS at prices that defy competition. Please call and judge for yourselves.—A. S. MACKAY, under Dunlap's Hall, Moncton.

—**Esterhazy's German Catarrh Snuff,** for sale at Medical Hall.

NEW DRUG STORE.—Mr. Higman has opened his new Drug Store, the building erected last month beside the St. John Hotel. He shows a fine stock of drugs and will, no doubt, get a fair share of patronage. See advt.

THE SESSIONS met on Tuesday. The Grand Jury passed a number of bills, rejected some and reduced some. The Sessions did a little business on Tuesday and yesterday and adjourned to meet on Friday at 2 o'clock.

DROWNED.—Two boys, John Jones and James Chipman, were drowned in Lily Lake, St. John, on Friday last. They ventured on the ice too soon. Lily Lake appears to be dangerous ground for skaters as fatal accidents occur there almost every year.

—**Swan's Balsamic Syrup of Horehound** cures coughs, colds, etc.

THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," for which subscriptions will be received at this office, occupies the first place amongst periodicals devoted to science and art. It is an exceedingly valuable paper and merits the great success it has met with. Read the adv.

AT GEO. MCQUINN'S Hat and Shoe store. The best assortment of Men's Slippers ever offered in Moncton. Ladies intending to make an Xmas present would do well to call. Also, Men's English Walking and Skating Boots, extra good. de7 2i

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday, Elias Langell, Car Inspector at Spring Hill Station, got his arm caught between the bumpers of two coal hoppers and badly crushed. He also received internal injuries. Very little hopes of his recovery are entertained.

—**Estey's Medical Hall, opposite Dr.** Baxter's.

DEAD.—The *Tribune and Catholic Vindicator* of Toronto is dead. Age, 2 years and 4 months.

The *Critique*, Toronto,—a comic paper—is also dead.—It was still born. Like the *Eel Ground Times* of years ago, only one number was issued.

HARPERS' PERIODICALS.—We have pleasure in inviting attention to the advertisements of *Harpers' Magazine, Bazar* and *Weekly* in this issue. These periodicals need no commendation. They are well known to be the very best of their kind and it is only necessary to urge those who can afford it to become subscribers.

—**Esterhazy's German Catarrh Snuff,** at Medical Hall.

EXTRADITION TREATY REVIVED. — A cable despatch contains the announcement that the Anglo-American Treaty, regarding the extradition question, has been rearranged; all criminal refugees will be delivered up by both Governments. Winslow, Brent and Gray, New York forgers in England, fled on learning that the treaty had been revived.

THE TROUBLES in the United States continue unsettled, Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana have returned Hayes electors, as everybody expected they would, and the situation looks gloomy. Congress met on Tuesday but nothing specially important has yet transpired. The President's message urges a change in the mode of electing the Chief Magistrate.

—**Swan's Balsam of Horehound, for** sale at Medical Hall.

AN OTTAWA DESPATCH of Tuesday says that a terrible crime has come to light at Toronto. It is in effect that a man whose name is not given, seduced one Elizabeth Johnston; when she was pregnant he gave her poison, and tripped her so that both fell down stairs; he immediately ran away. The girl died the next day. The inquest is going on.

THE TRIAL of C. H. Wright for bigamy is proceeding at St. John. A number of American lawyers and other authorities on Divorce have been examined and a good deal of interest is felt in the trial. Wright claims that he was legally divorced from his first wife before marrying the second, and the validity of this decree of divorce is the principal question at issue. The Attorney-General conducts the case for the Crown and A. L. Palmer defends.

MEN'S, Women's and Children's Overshoes and Rubbers, selling at prices to suit the times, at Mackay's Shoe Store.

RAILWAY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.— On Saturday evening last Mr. Brydges called a meeting of the employes in the car shed and addressed them for some minutes in reference to the erection of a building for a Hall, Library, etc. He asked them to get up a petition and forward to him and he would lay it before the Government and secure a grant to aid in the erection of the building a yearly appropriation to sustain the Institute.

The employes, we are glad to hear, are about to take hold of the matter vigorously. Whatever may be Mr. Brydges' object—whether to secure the good will of the mechanics for himself or for the Government—it is desirable that his suggestions should be acted on and the boon he promises secured at the earliest moment.

—**Esterhazy's German Catarrh Snuff,** cures catarrh, colds in the head, etc.

EXHIBITION RECEIPTS.—The full cash receipts from admissions of all kinds from each month of the Philadelphia Exhibition, as compiled from the official record, are:

May	$189,499 35
June	347,833 49
July	318,199 25
August	415,659 25
September	928,056 00
October	1,160,811 50
November	401,548 25
Total	$3,761,607 00

SAYS the *Oxford Journal*, expatiating on the absurdity of giving prizes for "the best sack of grain:" What assurance have we that it is not winnowed and screened half a dozen times over, and perhaps the process of hand-picking gives it the finishing stroke? After all this manipulation, is it a fair, honest sample of the grain the exhibitor sends in to the corn merchant or miller? There must be a correction of all this, or our shows will be brought into disrepute.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have pleasure in receiving the "Notes from Elgin," printed elsewhere, and will be happy to attend to the accompanying request of our fair correspondent. If our subscribers and friends in different localities would frequently send us such notes (per postal card or unsealed letter costing one cent postage) they would help their neighborhood by bringing its enterprises and industries to public notice, and they would materially assist us in increasing local interest in the paper. Try it.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The evening papers report the drowning at Cole Harbor, on Friday evening, of a young man named Henry Sellers. He and three others, with a horse and cart, got into one of the gullies made by the workmen at the dyke. The gulley contained some fifteen feet of water. One of the men swam to a landing place; two were rescued by a boat; but Sellers was never seen to rise. His body was recovered about two hours afterwards. The horse managed to get clear of the cart, and was saved.—*Herald.*

A LARGE QUANTITY of Children's Boots selling below wholesale prices to clear, at Mackay's Shoe Store.

BELLIVEAU.—We observed some months ago that some of the Directors of the Belliveau Albertite and Oil Company wanted to abandon the sinking of the shaft and test the value of their property by using the Diamond Borer. Others of the Directors stoutly opposed this project and we are glad to hear that at a full meeting of the Directors at Weldon's Hotel on Friday last, it was *unanimously* resolved, after full consideration of the matter, to go on with the shaft and not to employ the Borer. The shaft is now 53 feet deep and operations will be resumed immediately.

THE BANK ROBBERS.—About 10 o'clock on Saturday night the jury in the trial of the Bank robbers announced that they could not agree as to a verdict—ten were for acquittal and two for conviction, a position unchanged after nearly seven hours deliberation. On Tuesday the Court sat for the hearing of arguments, and the counsel for prisoners moved that another trial be granted immediately or that they be discharged on their own recognizance, to appear at the next term. The latter idea was not entertained, and Mr. Shannon, for the crown, was recommended to apply for a speedy trial.—*Hx. Citizen.*

—**Dyspeptic Pills, cure Indigestion,** etc. For sale at Estey's Medical Hall.

NOTES FROM ELGIN, A. C.—Mr. Stephen H. Cain, of Little River, Elgin, a few days ago killed a hog seventeen months old that weighed 614 lbs.

Mr. Jacob Beck, of Elgin Corner, is erecting a large hotel near the new station.

The Trustees of Pleasant Vale School District have decided to build a new school house. They purpose having it ready for use by the 1st November, 1877.

Mr. Geo. Smith, teacher of the Grammar School at Elgin Corner, intends having a public examination of his school on Friday, the 22nd December, which will close with an entertainment in the evening, consisting of music, declamations and dialogues.

REMEMBER the lecture at Dunlap's Hall this (Thursday) evening. Walks, laughs, shakings and wrinkles on the face. $100 offered to unravel a puzzle. The Ballston Spa (N. Y.) *Daily Journal* thus notices these lectures:—

> DR. CLARK.—This able advocate of Physiognomy is creating quite a sensation at Waverly Hall. He is a fluent, concise and instructive speaker. His speciality seems to control him; he seems quite at home on the stage. His delineations of characters are true every time, and his lectures are so free from the vulgar and unrefined that the most fastidious cannot be other than entertained and edified. The Dr. proposes to remain a few days longer. Go in the daytime and secure a true delineation and chart of yourself and children's mental and physical adaptations.

THE SEQUEL OF A FORGERY CASE.—It will be remembered that considerable interest was excited here a year ago by the trial of Mrs. Marion Warren, charged of forging her father's name as endorsement to a bill of exchange cashed by S. Jones & Co. After being tried twice the woman was acquitted. The sequel of the forgery case is told in the following extract from the proceedings in the Superior Civil Court, Boston, on Friday:

> Simeon Jones *et al vs.* Alexander H. Holway. Action on a bill of exchange drawn by defendant, as alleged, on C. E. Fuller & Co., and which, being endorsed by one Marion E. Warren to plaintiffs, was cashed at plaintiffs' place of business in New Brunswick. Afterward it proved that the endorsement of C. E. Fuller & Co. on the bill had been forged. Payment was refused by that firm and the present action was brought. Verdict for the plaintiff for amount of the claim and interest, $2180.22. W. S. McFarlane for plaintiff; D. Foster for defendant.—*Globe.*

A NICE ASSORTMENT of Ladies' and Misses' Skating Boots selling cheap at Mackay's Shoe Store.

THE SEASON for winter amusements and sports is fast approaching, and young people are trying to settle in their minds in what way they are going to enjoy themselves during the long winter evenings. We hear some means of recreation and amusement spoken of. It is said that Prof. Dannielle is going to open an academy for dancing in the Temperance Hall on Steadman street; and the Rink, as will be seen by circulars, will be opened on the 11th December. The majority of persons will be pleased to know that a great reduction has been made in the price of tickets, placing them within the reach of all persons who would wish to attend and enjoy an exercise which is so well calculated to promote health and enjoyment. The management is sparing no pains to make this place of amusement second to none in the Dominion, and looking at the great number of young persons in this Railway town, the Directors may look forward to a most successful season. The proprietors are arranging for a grand entertainment to take place on Christmas evening. The amusements for that night are something new, and should be participated in by every skater and witnessed by all.

—**Swan's Balsamic Syrup of Horehound.** For sale at Medical Hall.

J. N. WILSON (liquor dealer) of St John has failed; liabilities $41,900. He offers 60 cents, in 6, 9 and 12 months, which is accepted.

BOOKS.—All the authorized School Books and a number of the most popular works of the day are on sale at THE TIMES Book and Stationery Store. Also, "Anthem Dulcimers, "Happy Voices," and other music books and sheet music in great variety. Envelopes, paper, &c., in all styles and prices. Also, a good assortment of Memorandum Books and Account Books—our own manufacture. feb2 tf

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cts. per box.

—**Estey's Medical Hall, Main Street,** Moncton.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations that have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Read the following and be convinced:—Thos. Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."—J. H. Earl, hotel keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man." — A. Maybee, merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public 'one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."—Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like for curing lameness. It is a great public benefit."—A. M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25cts. S. N. Thomas, Phelps, N. Y., and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized. For sale by P. S. Enman, Druggists, Moncton, N. B. jel

Favoritism in Government Contracts.

It does not appear to make much difference whether the Mackenzie Government puts public work up to tender or not,—the contract goes to its political friends all the same. The award of the contract for Harbor improvements at the port of Goderich is a case in point. The minister of Public Works advertised for tenders, and four firms responded with the following offers:—John S. Tolton, Wolkerton, about $187,000; Neilsen Brothers, Belleville, about 200,000; a Toronto firm, about 205,000; D. Moore & Co., Walkerton, about $212,000. The Minister, Mr. Mackenzie, passed over the lowest tenderer, who was $13,000 less than the second lowest. And he also passed by the second lowest, who was 5,000 less than the third lowest. Moreover, he passed by the third lowest, who was $8,000 below the fourth and highest. The Model Minister selected the very highest (D. Moore & Co.,) as the proper men to be the contractors, although they were $25,000 higher than the lowest tenderer. Either of the three other tenderers compared favorably in financial standing with Moore & Co. Tolton, especially, was highly recommended by the Merchants' Bank, with whom he had dealt for many years, the Manager declaring that he was "one of the best and most honorable contractors in Canada;" that so good a reputation had he established in the Bank that the Manager felt "disposed at all times to give him what he required;" that he was "possessed of very considerable means and could at any time command the names of the strongest men." The sureties offered were "good substantial men," both the tenderer and his surities being recommended in the highest terms by the local Grit M. P., Mr. D. Stirton, Tolton naturally expected to receive the contract, especially as he had previously made an excellent record for himself as a contractor. He was undeceived by a Grit agent whom he sent to interview Messrs. George Brown and Edward Blake, who declared the contract could not go to Tolton, Mr. Blake assigning, as a reason, that "there were other obligations which they must acknowledge" in the contract. These "obligations," which compelled the Government of Canada to pay out $25,000 of the public money beyond what it needed to pay, appeared to take the form of remuneration to "Moore & Co." for services rendered by this firm to Mr. Blake in an election some time ago. "Moore & Co." had been conservatives; they deserted from their Party and aided Mr. Blake in South Bruce, when he was elected by a majority of seven,—a majority which has cost this Canada of ours the neat sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars. Mr. Tolton was and is an Oppositionist.—*Watchman.*

Cardwell Election. — How Candidates are selected in Ontario.

A largely attended meeting of the electors of Cardwell was held at Mono Mills on the 1st inst., for the purpose of electing a candidate to represent the riding in the House of Commons in the Conservative interest. Every municipality was represented, and a number of prominent members of the party were present, including Hon. M. Cameron, M.P.P., Solomon White, of Cooksville; F. J. Chadwick and C. Acton Burrows, of Guelph; A. Boultbee, Toronto, and others. Mr. W. Hanna, of Albion, President of the Conservative Association, occupied the chair. Hon. M. C. Cameron having [illegible] addressed the meeting, unanimity of action, all but the delegates retired, and the convention proceeded. The candidates nominated were Dalton McCarthy, Barrie; Dr. Lawrence, Mono Mills; William Hanna, Albion; Dr Alliston, Caledonia; George Evans, Bolton; John Allen, Mono Mills; and James Allen, Orangeville. Evans and James Allan having retired, the remaining candidates were voted on, the two receiving the lowest number of votes being dropped each time. The first vote stood McCarthy 23, John Allen 15, Lawrence 7, Hanna 6, Alliston 5. The second vote was McCarthy 26, John Allen 13, Lawrence 9. The third vote stood McCarthy 29, John Allen 18. The nomination of Mr. McCarthy was then made unanimous. The delegates are pledged to support him. Hon. M. C. Cameron again addressed the meeting, dealing with some of the leading issues, after which Mr. James Allen made some excellent practical remarks on the duty of electors. Mr. McCarthy is expected in the Riding on Monday. The utmost unanimity prevails, and there is no doubt of his triumphal return.

Late Telegraphic News.

EUROPE.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A despatch from Berlin says that an order is in preparation calling out all Russians under 50 years of age, and is regarded as a proof that the Government is preparing for all contingencies and has depressed the St. Petersburg bourse.

LONDON. Dec. 4.—A terrible gale prevailed throughout the British Isles since Saturday. Floods in many places have caused much damage, and there are numerous disasters to shipping on the coast with considerable loss of life. The Thames is very high and a disastrous overflow is feared. The freight steamer "Prince" foundered in the storm. All on board, fourteen in number, were lost.

Russia and Turkey are preparing for war with terrible earnestness. The mobilized Russian regiments are being successfully sent South. In the latter part of December 250,000 men will be on the Pruth ready to cross. Eighty-four military hospitals have been formed, capable of receiving 52,000 men. Russia has ordered twenty million cartridges in the United States. The Turks are erecting formidable fortifications at Widden, Ristichuk, Silistria and Schumla.

The Porte has sent a circular reply to Prince Gortschakoff not favorable to peace.

The Turks are pushing forward their new Constitution. Although repeatedly warned, they are attempting to anticipate Conference.

The French Ministry have tendered their resignation.

President MacMahon requested them to remain in office until the decision of the subject.

Mr. Schuyler, American Consul-General, has returned from Bulgaria. He reports the condition of the people as improving. The relief agencies, including the Government ones, are working well and rendering great assistance to the inhabitants.

Twenty-five thousand Russian troops have been massed along the south bank of the Pruth.

The Port promises to respect the neutrality of Roumania.

A Vermont View of the Fenian business

[From the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.]

We have no authentic information that a fresh Fenian raid against Canada is in preparation on the Vermont border, and we do not believe that anybody else has. But nobody can say that it is impossible that such should be the case. There happen to be some permanent elements in the case, which should not be overlooked in a calculation of the chances of a renewal of the Fenian follies of former years. In the first place, there is still a Fenian organization in this country, controlled by O'Donovan Rossa, and other Irishmen, who bitterly hate England; who probably make it worth their while to maintain a Fenian treasury; and who, doubtless, still secure contributions, in greater or less amount, professedly for hostile operations. Of course they are glad to have an occasional fresh exhibition of Canadian apprehension, and there are Irishmen perhaps who think their money well spent if they only secure by it an occasional "scare" across the line.

Then—a fact perhaps not widely known—there are quantities of Fenian arms and equipments stored away in the northern part of this State. After the failure of the Fenian raid of 1870, Gen. Foster, a United States Marshal, collected a large quantity of the Fenian muskets which had been used in that insane enterprise, and shipped some nine or ten car-loads of them to Washington. These, if we remember right, were subsequently returned to the Fenians, and were stored at Troy in a building which was subsequently burned, with the muskets in it. These muskets were not good for much—being an old musket altered into a breach-loader, in some cheap way, with a cast-iron breach pin, which did not stand much firing. But such as they were, there was a good many of them provided—enough to arm a much larger force then mustered under Gen. O'Neil. Most of those actually used were seized by the United States authorities, or scattered among speculators; but the reserve stock was never touched or brought into the field. We have good reason to believe that quantities of these arms, with equipments and ammunition, are still stored away in hogsheads and boxes, in barns and other hiding-places in charge of Irish farmers along the frontier. Of course, they are no more serviceable than they proved to be before, and the belts and haversacks have probably suffered from decay; but as long as they are there, there is strong temptation to enthusiastic Hibernians to use them. So it would be a bold man who, under all these circumstances, would undertake to say that a third Fenian raid is an impossibility. Whether the rumors that something of the sort is now on foot are anything but sensational yarns is another question.

PHYSICING HORSES. — Many persons physic their horses frequently—especially every spring. This is a great error, and one which has caused the loss of many valuable horses, as physic as it is usually given, often produces inflammation of the bowels, which generally proves fatal; it also weakens the horse and thus renders him more liable to disease, or less liable to throw it off—what is required is a medicine which will operate gently upon the bowels, and act upon the liver and lungs, removing all obstructions therefrom, purifying the blood and enabling all the organs to do their work without overtasking any; which is accomplished by the use of "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy"—it is always safe and certain. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THADDEUS SCOTT, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon

MONCTON, - - N. B.

RESIDENCE and OFFICE,—Church St nearly opposite the Baptist Church.

MARRIED.

At the Baptist parsonage, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Thos. Todd, MR. ALEXANDER TAYLOR to MISS JOHANNA GRIFFIN, both of the Town of Moncton.

At the residence of A. L. Palmer, Esq., M.P., uncle to the bride, on Wednesday, Nov. 29th, by the Rev. Howard Sprague, A.M., WILLIAM H. NEVIUS, of New York city, to KATIE S., eldest daughter of the late J. Edward Upham.

DIED.

At Sackville, on Saturday, 2nd inst., CHRISTOPHER BOULTENHOUSE, Esq., aged 74 years.

At Hopewell Corner, Oct. 23rd, after a lingering illness, MARY, aged 23 years; of diphtheria, Nov. 15th, LIZZIE, aged 26 years; on the 22nd, SARAH JANE, aged 11 years; on the 23rd, MINER, aged 16 years; on the 29th, CHARLES, aged 7 years, all children of Charles Tingley.

New Advertisements

Mr. C. Byrne, F.V.M.S.E.

(of London, G. B.)

VETERINARY SURGEON,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Moncton and neighborhood that he can be consulted in all the branches of his profession at Mr. Barnaby's Forge, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of December and every alternate Tuesday. Mr. B. can be consulted by letter or otherwise at his office Waterloo street, St. John. 3m