THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 222.] KINGSTON, (CANADA), FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30, 1872. [PRICE TWO CENT

LEGAL.

Macdonald & Patton.

BARRISTERS, &c., Trust and Loan Building, corner of Toronto and Adelaide Streets.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Q.C.
JAMES PATTON, Q.C.

Toronto, April 16, 1872.

Kirkpatrick & Smythe.

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

A. S. KIRKPATRICK.
E. H. SMYTHE, M.A.

Alex. S. Kirkpatrick,

COUNTY CROWN ATTORNEY and Clerk of the Peace for the County of Frontenac, Ontario Street, Kingston, directly opposite the Montreal Telegraph Company's office.

Kingston, July 19, 1871.

Gildersleeve & Walkem.

BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Conveyancers, Notaries Public.

Richard T. Walkem,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office Clarence Street, Kingston, Ont.

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE, L.L.B.
RICHARD T. WALKEM.

Joseph Bawden,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, 33 King Street, Kingston.

John Mudie,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., has removed his office to Clarence Street, between King and Wellington Streets. Money to lend at easy rates on acceptable security.

S. McCammon, Gananoque,

CLERK OF DIVISION COURT, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner in Queen's Bench, &c.

Nov. 27.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Henry B. Evans.

DR. HENRY B. EVANS, M.R.C.S., London. Office, 156 Princess Street.

James McCammon, M.D.,

MEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Residence and Office:—Dumble's Block, Wellington Street, Kingston.

June 29.

Thos. R. Dupuis, M.D., F.R.C.P.S.

SOMETIME Assistant Surgeon U. S. Army, Washington, and later, Attendant at the Massachusetts and City Hospitals, and Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston).

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—in the premises recently occupied by Dr. Jarvis, and previously by Drs. Evans and Maclean, *No. 155 PRINCESS STREET*, nearly opposite Family Bros' Marble Works.

August 7.

Dr. Maclean's Office

REMOVED TO MACLEAN & CO'S Drug Store, Princess Street.

May 23.

Dr. J. Jarvis.

LATE OF LONDON, England, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence removed to Wellington Street, nearly opposite the Post Office. Calls in city or country, night or day, promptly attended.

J. JARVIS, M.D.

Aug. 9.

DENTISTRY.

L. Clements,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE opposite the Post Office, Wellington Street. Established in Kingston in 1857.

Aug. 22.

F. M. Clark, L.D.S.

F. M. CLARK, L.D.S., DENTAL ROOMS, No. 4 Wilson's Block, Wellington Street, Between Princess and Brock Sts. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

July 31.

J. L. Macdonald, L.D.S.,

DENTIST (successor to Dr. Day) No. 156 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont. OFFICE HOURS from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. From 9 to 10 A.M., on Fridays, devoted to the poor.

VETERINARY.

Daniel McIntosh.

DANIEL McINTOSH, Veterinary Surgeon, Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Office, City Hotel, Kingston.

ARCHITECTURE.

John Power,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDING SURVEYOR. Office and Residence Queen Street.

Oct. 24.

R. Gage,

ARCHITECT, MARBLE BLOCK, Princess Street.

Kingston, May 25th, 1872.

HOTELS.

Albion Hotel, Mill-st., Stirling.

JOHN ACKERS, Manager. First-class Commercial Rooms. Good Yards and Stabling.

March 30.

International Hotel.

NOS. 175 and 177 Main Street, Brockville, Ont.—JOHN JELLY, Jr., Proprietor. Free Omnibus to and from the boats and cars. Carriages for parties wishing to visit places of interest can be secured at the office. A First Class Livery attached.

May 27.

Provincial Hotel, Gananoque.

A. BROPHY, PROPRIETOR.—This First Class Hotel is centrally located in the business part of the town, in view of the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, and in close proximity to the Fishing and Hunting Grounds. ☞ Good Boats and Oarsmen always in attendance for Fishing Parties.

May 23.

MUSICAL.

Edgar Doward, F.C.O.,

ORGANIST St. George's Cathedral, Teacher of Organ, Piano, and Singing. All applications to be addressed to E. Stacey's Book Store.

April 22.

J. Reyner,

ORGAN AND MELODEON MANUFACTURER, has REMOVED to Princess Street, next door to Hobart's Medical Hall. Pianos bought and sold.

French Organs, each	$12
Good Five Octave Organs	70
Second-hand Melodeons	30

Agent for the best makers in Canada, United States, England, France and Germany.

Tuning and Repairs attended to by the subscriber personally in town or country, at reasonable rates.

J. REYNER.

July 28.

AUCTIONEERS.

F. Werner,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Appraiser, and Commission Merchant, Martin's Block, Princess Street, Kingston.

April 22.

BOATS, OARS, ETC.

H. Cunningham,

BOAT BUILDER (successor to M. O'Gorman), SIMCOE STREET. THE HANDSOMEST AND FASTEST BOATS built at this Establishment.

Kingston, Nov. 4 1871.

A. McCorkell,

BOAT-BUILDER, Ontario Street, near the Water Works, Kingston, Ont. A large assortment of first-class SKIFFS and BOATS of all sizes on hand, ready built, ☞ FOR SALE OR TO HIRE ☜ Ships Boats For Sale, Fancy Cedar Skiffs kept on hand and for sale, such as I obtained Prizes with at the Provincial Exhibitions of Ontario and Quebec for the past number of years.

All orders punctually attended to.

March 6, 1872.

REMOVAL!

ROSE'S

Boot and Shoe Store

HAS BEEN REMOVED to the Store formerly occupied by Mr MORRISON, and

Three Doors ABOVE Hobart's Drug Store,

PRINCESS STREET.

JUST RECEIVED, a New Stock of Boots and Shoes of the latest styles.

EDWIN ROSE,
Princess Street.

N.B.—All accounts due 1st January must be paid at once to save costs.

E. R.

April 25, 1872.

ENGLISH BOOTS & SHOES.

JAMES HOPE

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' English Boots and Shoes, which he has imported direct.

ENGLISH CONGRESS BOOTS.
PATENT LEATHER OXFORD SHOES.
PATENT FRENCH OXFORD SHOES.
PATENT CALF OXFORD SHOES.
NEW STYLE OF LADIES' GAITERS very pretty.

Also 50 dozen of CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES—all new styles.

JAMES HOPE,
Boot and Shoe Store,
Princess Street.

May 16.

Cured in Ice-Houses.

NEW BACON,

First arrival of the season,

AT PARKHILL'S.

DIRECT FROM THE BANKS.

TO ARRIVE—A Case of Snow-White

TABLE CODFISH,

Direct from the Banks of Newfoundland altogether superior to anything in this market

Superior Breakfast Bacon.

Superior Sugar-Cured Hams.

It is universally admitted that nothing in this market can approach Morrison's Hams and Bacon for flavour and sweetness.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

XXX Pastry Flour, Family Flour, Cracked Wheat, and everything in the line fresh and of superior quality.

M. MORRISON.

August 22, 1872.

NOTICE.

To Vessel Owners & Captains.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

G. S. OLDREIVE,

Sail-Maker, Rigger,

—AND—

SHIP-CHANDLER.

INVITES them to call at his Store, Ontario Street, foot of Princess Street, and inspect a superior quality of MANILLA ROPE made to order. Also Patent Ship Logs, Spirit Compasses, Patent Sounding Machines, Signal Lamps, Cotton and Linen Canvas, Blocks, Paints, Oils, Life-Preservers, and all other Materials required for Vessel Fittings constantly on hand. WIRE ROPE for sale and fitted to order. Flags and Awnings made to order. Old Sails bought and taken in exchange. GRAIN SCOOPS constantly on hand.

April 17.

AT ALEX. ROSS'S.

New Spring Goods

RECEIVED AND OPENED, comprising all Novelties of the Season.

Special attention has beeni ven to

Silk and Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,

CLOTHS, SHEETINGS, TABLE LINEN Pillow Cotton and Towelling.

A splendid lot of Newest Styles in Brussels TAPESTRY AND WOOL CARPETS.

BEST ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
BEST JOSEPHINE KIDS.

SPECIAL.

From the Manufacturers:—The Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock of REAL LACE GOODS in Collars, Sleeves, Handkerchiefs, &c., ever offered in the city.

A. ROSS.

Hellibore! Hellibore!

Hellibore!

FOR THE DESTRUCTION of Caterpillars on Cabbage Plants, Gooseberry and Currant Bushes, &c.

CARBOLIC ACID, SOAP, and POWDER for Toilet, Disinfecting, and other purposes.

ICE CREAM SODA WATER,

With Pure Fruit Syrups, drawn from Dow's Patent Fountain,

—AT—

MACLEAN & Co's

DRUGGISTS,

42 Princess Street, Kingston.

June 10, 1872.

CHOLERA PREVENTIVE.

EVERY PERSON should have a bottle of the above in the house, being a sure cure for Cramps, Diarrhœa, &c.

HEIDLITZ POWDERS, Citrate of Magnesia.

FOR MARKING LINEN, &c., use King's Marking Ink, warranted not to wash out.

FLORIDA WATER, Eau de Cologne, Lavender Water, Lubin's Perfumes, Atkinson's Perfumes, &c., &c.

J. GEO. KING,

Chemist and Druggist,
King-st., Kingston.

Aug. 2.

R. WHITE,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

—AND—

IMPORTER,

PROPRIETOR OF

Kingston Oil Stores,

WELLINGTON STREET,

KINGSTON, Ont.

June 5, 1872.

CHIGNONS AND SWITCHES.

JUST ARRIVED, QUEEN'S CHIGNONS and SWITCHES,

AT J. CRIDIFORD'S,

Hair Cutter, Wig Maker, &c.,

CITY BATHS,

KING STREET,

Kingston, July 31, 1872.

J. A. KARCH,

HAVING RETIRED from the Grocery and Liquor Trade, begs leave to thank his numerous customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and intimates for the future he will strictly confine himself to the

Coffee and Spice Business.

All orders promptly attended to.

J. A. KARCH.

Office and Residence, Earl Street, between Bagot and Wellington Streets.

Kingston, Jan. 10, 1870.

WEBER & Co., Kingston,

(Ontario,)

were awarded First Prize and Diploma for Piano of any kind (instruments that were awarded prizes in other sections allowed to compete).

Our facilities for manufacturing PIANOS enable us to turn out Instruments which, for workmanship and brilliancy of tone, cannot be excelled on this continent.

Price Lists mailed to any address on application.

Address,

WEBER & Co.,
Kingston, Ont.

Oct. 5th.

KINGSTON MARBLE WORKS

TANDY BROTHERS,

Princess and Sydenham Streets, Kingston, Ont.,

MANUFACTURERS of MONUMENTS and GRAVESTONES in Canadian, American and Italian Marble, and Free Stone. MARBLE and ENAMELLED MANTLE PIECES, &c., &c.,

Importers of

Scotch Granite Monuments.

The subscribers having recently extended their premises, beg to announce their increased facilities for executing large quantities of FIRST-CLASS WORK in every department of their business.

In soliciting an inspection of their large and varied stock, they invite special attention to their splendid supply of

ARNPRIOR MARBLE,

by far the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Kingston.

TANDY BROS. FACTORY *is the only Depot for this Beautiful Marble in Central Canada.*

All orders punctually filled for moderate rates, at the

Kingston Marble Works

Princess and Sydenham Streets.

☞ WORKMANSHIP CONCEDED TO BE UNSURPASSED BY ANY IN CANADA.

TANDY BROTHERS.

Kingston, April 20, 1872.

APPLES, PEARS, ORANGES,

Lemons, Grapes, Chestnuts,

Sweet Potatoes,

OYSTERS!

Wholesale and Retail, at

R. Smith's Fruit Store,

ONTARIO STREET,

Between Anglo-American Hotel and Harwood House.

Aug. 6.

Latest Novelties

—IN—

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

JUST OPENED OUT

At Macnee & Waddell's,

PRINCESS STREET.

May 22, 1872

CLARETS, ALE & PORTER.

WE have now in stock Clarets of various brands, which will compare favourably in price with any in this market. Also

The Penner Cide!

and DAWES' ALE, INDIA PALE ALES, and PORTER. The Ale and Porter we bottle ourselves, taking care to have the bottles clean and using none but good corks. Orders respectfully solicited.

Harback & Co.,

Agents for St. George's Wines.

Aug. 12.

Picture Frames.

GOLD, Plain and Ornamental, Carved Walnut and Fancy Picture Frames, very choice and cheap,

At HENDERSON'S

Photograph Gallery

PRINCESS STREET.

July 9.

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

—OF—

SUMMER GOODS

—AT—

A. B. Macpherson & Co's.

WE ARE DECIDED to run off the balance of our Summer Stock at a

GREAT BARGAIN!

The above Sale will commence on Saturday, August 3, and last for 30 days.

Come early and get your pick.

All Summer Prints in Stock reduced to 12½ cents.

All Summer Muslins reduced to 15 cents.

Some Very Good Muslins at 5 cents.

All Grenadines reduced to cost.

All Dress Goods reduced below cost.

We are selling Grey Cottons less than wholesale price.

Cotton Sheeting, Pillow Cotton, Table Linen, Linen Towels, Table Napkins, &c., &c.

The above are all reduced to cost.

Our entire Stock of Fancy Goods, consisting of Ribbons, Ties, Gloves, Hosiery, Trimmings, Collars, Cuffs and Handkerchiefs reduced below cost.

Our entire Stock of Summer Goods must all be closed out by 1st September, as we will then receive a Large Stock of Fall Goods direct from Europe.

The Best Bargains in the city. No humbug. No deception.

A. B. Macpherson & Co's

August 2.

E. R. WELCH & SON,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, Ont.,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in Italian, American and Native

MARBLE MONUMENTS, Head Stones, Chimney-Pieces, &c.

RED AND GREY SCOTCH GRANITE MONUMENTS ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Awarded the FIRST PRIZE at the Provincial Exhibition held at Kingston in 1856, and at the Provincial Exhibition, Kingston, Sept., 1871.

Jan. 18.

Received this Day,

—AT—

MACNEE & WADDELL'S,

NEW ENGLISH

Floor Oil Cloths,

Cocoa Mattings,

and Fancy Mattings.

May 22.

BUY GOOD

Cable Screw Wire

BOOTS AND SHOES,

The Best and Cheapest.

The Daily News

IS PUBLISHED every evening, $5 per annum in advance, or two cents each single copy.

The NEWS is the only CONSERVATIVE PAPER published in Kingston. It is the medium of communication between the Bishop of Ontario and the Clergy and Laity. All the official receipts for subscriptions, collections and donations for Diocesan objects will be acknowledged in the NEWS.

ADVERTISING TERMS.—Eight cents per line for first insertion; four cents per line for every subsequent insertion. Special rates for monthly, half-yearly, or yearly advertisements made on moderate terms.

The Chronicle and News

Is the weekly edition of the DAILY NEWS. It has a large and increasing circulation in the Diocese of Ontario. Price $1.50 in advance. Notices intended to reach the country population should be published in this the oldest paper in the district. Established 1810.

CONFIRMATION CARDS and CHURCH FORMS of every description printed neatly and cheaply at the DAILY NEWS STEAM PRINTING OFFICE, Princess Street, Kingston.

JAMES SHANNAN, Publisher.

THE DAILY NEWS is kept on sale every day at the Book Stores of Mr John Henderson, Princess Street, McAuley & Co., and Mr Edward Stacey, King Street. Single copies may be had at the Publication Office, Princess Street. Price Two Cents.

The Daily News.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 30.

DR. TUPPER AND GEO. BROWN—BROWN SHIRKS A FAIR CHALLENGE.

At the meeting held in the hall at Dreaney's Corners on Tuesday night, Dr Tupper made a most effective reply to the charge made against him by Mr George Brown, in connection with the Union question in the Maritime Provinces. The portion of his brilliant address relating to this matter we reproduce below:

Dr Tupper, on rising, was received with a tremendous outburst of applause. After a few introductory remarks, he announced his intention to speak on the position of his traducer and slanderer, Mr George Brown. His only regret was, that that gentleman or the leaders of his party were not present on the platform, as he intended to discuss with unusual freedom their acts in connection with the great questions before the country, and particularly with regard to Mr Brown's position in regard to the question of Union in the Maritime Provinces. In his public address at Cardwell, in presence of one of the editors of the *Globe*, he had laid down a distinct challenge to Mr Brown to meet him there or any other platform in Ontario to discuss these matters with him. He did not fear the issue. He felt fortified with a good cause, and prepared to meet on his own grounds the ablest man they could present before him. (Cheers.) He had, therefore, in presence of one of the champions of the *Globe*, Mr Dymond, who had be n sent there with instructions to meet him (Dr Tupper), stated that he had come here to Ontario to challenge Mr Brown to a fair discussion upon any platform. This had been published next morning, and no doubt read by Mr Brown; and, not having up to the present heard from him, he felt at liberty to discuss just as he would otherwise do. The chairman had said that the Grits never change their principles. He thought so too, and would tell them why. It was because they had no principles to change! (Great applause and laughter.) Mr Brown has only personal and party interests to serve. He did not call these principles, but rather those interests underlying the progress of our common country—supported with all the light he could obtain, with all the faculties God has given him—principles by which a great nation may be built up in this country, the good of all parties advanced, and the progress of all obtained. (Cheers.) He had for many long years studied the politics of Mr Brown, face to face with him, Mackenzie and his followers in the House, and having watched them with attention, he had come directly to conclude that they had no principles whatever. He would give a few grounds for this conclusion. In 1862 the *Globe* was found declaring to the people that the only salvation of the country was in rigid and close party government, maintaining that the only means by which prosperity could be secured was in the great Reform party standing shoulder to shoulder. In 1864 we found the same man saying that the state of things produced was looked upon with disagreeable forebodings—and the future was shrouded in Egyptian darkness. He came out—and he (Dr Tupper) hoped he would be sincere—and declared with equal vehemence that our safety lay in sweeping away party government, which had brought the country to the brink of destruction, and advocating that it should be abandoned. He took office as President of the Council, and was sworn in to discharge the duties of a Minister of the Crown, who had buried party spirit, and only had the welfare of his country at heart. In less than two years the man who in 1862 claimed that party was the only thing that could save the country, in 1864 said party must be abandoned as the only salvation. A coalition was formed and shared the same fate. The question of Union trembling in the balance needed the ardent and steady support of every patriot, but Mr George Brown proved false to his pledge, went back on his record, set his heart to break down the government, and declared his determination to return to party Government. This was one of the grounds on which he claimed that they had no principles. Powerful as was the organ of public opinion which Mr Brown wields so unscrupulously, he (Dr. Tupper) trusted that he would give him the opportunity of meeting him face to face in order that he might show that he is a man without principles whatever and that he is prepared to sacrifice his country at the shrine of self and party. At one time he seeks to array creed against creed, casting such insults upon the Catholics as are impossible to heal; but finding they might help him into power, the same Brown abjectly licks the dust off their shoes. (Cheers.) He asked them whether he was right or wrong (cries of "right.") when he said that this man does not know what principles are but so far as his party is concerned. He who can give one light one day, and the next turn his back upon that principle, proves that he is unworthy of being followed, let him profess what he may. (Applause.) He advocated the Pacific Railway, but where is he to-day? The moment the government brought forward a scheme to complete it in ten years, without adding one farthing to the taxation of the country—to accomplish that which he himself had declared to be vitally important to the country—so soon as he finds it grappled with he turns his back upon it, and does all he can to thwart and prevent it being carried to success. (Applause.) So with the Intercolonial. No sooner is it manfully undertaken, and likely to be completed, than they take back every word, and all the power of Mr Brown is employed to prevent its success. The *Globe* has been an advocate of British loyalty, but when a question of loyalty came prominently before the country, he would ask the readers of the *Globe* if that journal did not come out day after day in language fierce and inflammatory in denunciation of the Government of Great Britian? (Cheers.) When they had undertaken to grapple with the difficulty with the United States, and were prepared at some sacrifice and cost to prevent Canada's becoming at some future day a battle ground—and when Great Britain showed she regarded our interests so deeply—for the United States would be powerless for injury to the British Empire but in the destruction of Canada—when she showed a parental anxiety to shield us from a struggle which she felt if that difficulty was not settled, must one day ensue—to protect us and secure permanent peace on a lasting basis; and because Her Majesty's Ministers took up and endeavored to settle that question in such a way as would prevent our peaceful avocations from being disturbed—from that hour this advocate of loyalty—while declaring his anxiety to perpetuate British institutions—turns his back upon his record, and sends out fierce and inflammatory words against the British Government. (Great cheering.) If the *Globe* could be believed, the Canadians must be the most disloyal people. They are told that England has sold Canada for her own aggrandizement and selfishness. (Shame, shame.) The *Globe* denounced Coalitions, but no sooner did the opportunity occur in Ontario, than that party seized power by forming another coalition after trampling down a government that had raised the country from ruin, and restored its prosperity, the clearest and purest Government in the world and employing means to obtain disruption; sustain themselves in power, such as no people ever did before. The *Globe* so loyal, could support one of the most infamous scoundrels, set on foot by a Minister of the Crown—he alluded to that perpetrated in the township of Proton—that ever degraded a christian community. These were the men who in every act of their lives—whether in principle or practice—let principle go to the wall. These were the grounds on which he would say the Brown party had no principles. (Applause.) Mr Brown had induced him by his personal pledge to assist him in the carrying out of Union. He (Dr. Tupper) was at the head of the Government in Nova Scotia. Mr Brown had come down, and said to him, "Dr. Tupper, we have come to the conclusion in Canada that there is only one salvation for our country, and that lies in Confederation. Can you give us your assistance?" He (Dr. Tupper) was pleasantly situated, supported by two-thirds majority of the Legislature; but when it was told him that the two great Provinces were in direct antagonism—that the general finances were in a deplorable condition—that the possibility of governing was despaired of by every patriotic mind, he felt that he must join his influence with their's, or consent to see the Republic to the south of us step in to solve the difficulties of our country. He said to them there was but one way, and he would follow their noble example. (Cheers.) It might be fatal to his own position, yet he would join hands with the two great parties and unite with them in rearing the standard of Union upon the ramparts of our common nationality. (Great cheering.) He went to the Conference in Quebec, and at the Council table assisted to work out the scheme which to the last day of Canada's history will reflect honour upon the people who formed it. (Enthusiastic cheering.) He had a right to believe that the man who had come down to the seaside, and made such proposals and pledges, had a right to stand true to him. (Hear, hear.) But what was the treatment he received at his hands? From that time to this he (Dr. Tupper) challenged any man living to say that he had not honourably, fearlessly and faithfully worked on the platform they both had then stood upon, (cheers) to tell him why he had been denounced and slandered as no man had been before. Brown charged him with having tried to coerce Nova Scotia into the Union, without appealing to the country. It was totally unjustifiable. As early as 1860, he (Dr. Tupper) had been invited to deliver an address at the opening of the new Mechanic's Institute in St. John, New Brunswick. He chose for his subject the "Political Institutions of British North America." After dealing with the position of present affairs, he pointed to a confederation of the Provinces as the only panacea to remove the evils existing and give us a united nationality, and a Government such as we have to-day. (Cheers.) He declared that he would commit himself, in or out of power, to that principle; and the people of Nova Scotia were then told in the platform, in the press and in every shape that he had committed himself to the doctrine of a complete Union of the British North American Provinces. Mr Howe seeing this, moved a resolution to oppose Union in Nova Scotia and the Legislature passed it unanimously This was before 1863. He (Dr Tupper) stood pledged before the country, and every one knew his position in regard to the Union question. Nevertheless after the next general election, he was supported by a two-thirds majority at the head of the Government. It could not be said, therefore, that he had forced the question upon them. In this position of things George Brown had called on him as a public man, to get his aid in the scheme of confederation which he and Sir John A. Macdonald proposed. In doing what he had since done he (Dr Tupper) had merely carried out the pledge made to Brown. But that man is the one who now charges him with wrong doing. The *Globe* has endeavoured to hound him to death, to kill him in Nova Scotia, and sow discontent abroad, by pretending that he had not consulted the people there. If there was one man in this country who ought to bluab and hang his head with shame, that man was George Brown. (Cheers.) He was about to say something in regard to his career of infamy that the electors of East Middlesex would be astounded to hear! (Sensation.) The state of the question in New Brunswick had been decidedly adverse to Union—and there was a dissolution of the Legislature and an appeal to the people upon that issue. The result was the return of only eight members for New Brunswick in favour of Confederation, and an overwhelming majority opposed to it. Mr Tilley and his supporters were swept aside, and the Legislative Assembly pledged in a solemn manner against the measure. He (Dr Tupper) was prepared to prove that Geo. Brown, when President of the Council of Canada, in the state of things thus described, came down to New Brunswick, and begged the leaders of the Opposition to get them to support Union without going to the country at all! (Sensation.) And it is because he knows that he (Dr Tupper) can prove this against him, that he shrinks from meeting him before any body of the electors of Ontario; and ultimately this man who has been slandering him—this man who having come into the Province of Nova Scotia, and remained a guest at his (Dr Tupper's) house—when the Hon. Wm. Annand had stood up on the floor of the Legislature and spoken in opposition to Confederation—this incorruptible man (Brown) offered him (Annand) office if he would join in forcing this Union on to Nova Scotia without appealing to the people. (Sensation.) He (Dr T.) had stated this in the House, and Brown having telegraphed to Annand, received the answer back that the statement was an infamous falsehood. But when he (Dr T.) found that to-day Brown is joined to Annand, and Mackenzie is making common cause with him, with the open advocate of Disunion,—he was prepared to make good his words, in the face of such denial. This was one of the grounds on which he said the Grits have no principles to change. The *Globe* would not amuse the people with personalities and sophistries, if it were not that the Government was standing before the country asking to be sustained for a career such as no Government in so short a time had ever achieved before. If they did not get a majority sent back from this Province, it would be such a stain upon it as should call up a blush wherever it should be contemplated. If there was a portion of British North America from which they were entitled to a unanimous support, it was Ontario. (Great applause.)

Political.

Ontario Opposition papers show a great deal of exultation because in a few constituencies their candidates have been returned without opposition. In point of fact, there have been more Ministerial members elected by acclamation in this Province alone than Opposition members in all the Provinces combined.

The *Globe* now claims Mr Dodge as a member of the Opposition. Then what did Mr Brown go to West York and abuse him and work against him for?

SIR GEORGE CARTIER.—We received a telegram from Montreal at midnight which informs us that although the electors of that city have disgraced themselves by refusing to accept this eminent statesman as their representative, six members of Parliament in the Province of Quebec have already offered their seats to Sir George, and that he will *accept one of them.—Ottawa Times.*

LAPRAIRIE.—Notwithstanding the repeated boast of the Opposition journals, both great and small, that Laprairie would be carried by an Opposition candidate, Mr Loranger, they are compelled to announce the election of Mr Pinsonneault, the old member and a good friend of the Government. We feel certain this good old constituency could scarcely recede from its old love and its loyalty so far as to assume an attitude hostile to the Government and British connection.

The book for pedestrians—Walker's dictionary.