

canvas with the words, "For Gladstone" on it. The plasterers demanded "Liberty and the people's rights," and did honour to the Premier by the device, "Long live Gladstone." On a lorry was a casting shop prettily decked with flowers, and from it were being cast along the route figures of Gladstone and Bright. One of the workmen wore an apron that figured in the demonstration of '32. They were determined "To bring the House of Lords to the scratch." The house painters, headed by Mr. J. Davidson's band of buglers, made a truly pretty show. The most characteristic bit of their display was a huge head with the well-known features of Mr. Gladstone. The head, to which a small body and arms were attached, was worked by a boy, who must be complimented for the characteristic gestures which he caused the figure to make. The gay costumes and the accoutrements of this company lent additional beauty to the display which they made. In their mottoes they declared "We have trusted Gladstone in years that are gone, and to-day we will fight 'neath his banner or die." They also warned the House of Lords to prepare to die. Following the painters were representatives from Messrs. Ogston's soap and candle works. The sawmillers also had some good political squibs. The combmakers exhibited several sorts of combs and horns some of them of high artistic merit. They wanted to have out their horns, and they undoubtedly succeeded. They were particularly hard on the House of Lords, which they were to treat as their fathers did the king. They were to demolish their "Cairns," and combined they would get their rights. A donkey represented Salisbury's workingman, and was appropriately led by a stupid looking boy, designated Lord Randolph Churchill. After the tailors was a band of music, followed by the fleshers, who showed the heads of two prize animals (Black Prince and Charlotte), belonging to the late Mr. McCombie of Tillyfour. Following this was a lorry containing a handsome bull named Gladstone, and close by was an old worn-out one named Lord Salisbury. Following these were the curriers, preserved provision workers, engineers, and slaters, with banners, mottoes, and emblems, too numerous to describe. The sawmillers showed a large number of political devices in which they demanded liberty, and expressed their determination to put down oppression. The public works in the city were represented by Broadford, Union, and Bannermill works, Ben. Reid & Co.'s workers, and following them were the quarriers at Rubislaw, each and all with rich banners and a profuse display of mottoes. One of Ben. Reid & Co.'s mottoes was "Long live Gladstone, and assisted emigration to the House of Lords." Charles Napier's workers made a capital hit in their display. A dead horse was placed in a cart labelled the House of Lords, and a knacker-man was represented as having newly slaughtered the animal. He held in his hand an axe, from which was dripping blood. Over the cart was written *Mortuii vos salutant*—Those about to die salute you. Following this cart was a number of cadger horses marked dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts, barons, &c. The hecklers marked their resolve to heckle the House of Lords. The carpet workers formed a pretty sight with their beautiful aprons, and their large woven banner was a striking object. Then came the members of the Aberdeen Liberal Association, with a device in front bearing the Bon-Accord coat of arms, and adorned with bannerettes. The Junior Liberal