

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER

SACKVILLE N. B., JULY 28, 1892.

THE LIBERAL PARTY.

Following close upon the call made by the Toronto Globe for a grand convention of the Liberal Party of Canada to be held at a not distant date, comes the apparently authoritative announcement that Mr. Laurier will shortly resign his position as leader of the party. From whatever standpoint it is viewed, a convention of the different wings and factors of Liberals could but result in good to the party, and if there is an atom left of the old Liberal spirit which enervated Hon. George Brown, good would consequently result to Canada also. That party has lately gone haywire. When last crossed the floor of the House to the left of the speaker, its minority was such that its friends could hope for better days in the near future. But this future has not yet dawned. The small minority of 1878 has grown to 73 in 1892 and seat after seat which has long been considered safe, has been given over to the party which for fourteen years they have claimed to be the party of the people. The platform for the last campaign, Unrestricted Reciprocity, Free Trade, Commercial Union or whatever name it may choose to call under, was a policy which involved more sacrifices than Canada could make for the privilege of selling in a market which is little if any better than our own. It was a catch policy and more a ruse to get its followers to the Treasury benches than as a means of increasing the prosperity of Canada. But its effect has been otherwise. Hon. Edward Blake foresaw the consequences of such a policy. He and many others saw that it meant first commercial and then political absorption and they refused to sail under false colors. The Conservative policy may not be perfect. There may be ways in which the country would be benefited by more careful administration, but Canadians prefer to retain their national institutions as they have them, than they flinch away by a policy whose true nature is kept in disguise.

As a leader, Mr. Laurier, has not been a brilliant success. He had too many factions to carry. Too many antagonistic factions to harmonize. Had his followers seemed a different attitude towards the country, he had ideas and a force of personality which might have kept his party's head above water, but with a ring of Cartwrights whose blue ruin speeches form the fiction of much Canadian history of fourteen years ago, and a host of Merciers whose political morals are of the stripe that have sent many a plebeian to prison, he could but little more than keep the name of the party valuable member.

Mr. Davies of P. E. Island, Sir Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario, and Mr. Patterson of Ontario have been mentioned as successors but the probable choice in the event of Mr. Laurier's resignation has not been made public.

The English Market.

There can be no more valuable testimony given upon the worth of a market than that of a man whose business brings him into daily relations with it. His opinions should always carry considerable weight where ever given. Alderman G. F. Franklin, of Toronto is one of the largest, probably the largest shipper of Canadian cattle shipped to the English market. In a letter to the *Chignecto Globe* published on Saturday last he says:

Mr. Editor, it is difficult to answer satisfactorily why trade and the supply of meat has been so much out of proportion to other years. But after all the facts upon Canadian farmers the absolute necessity of breeding and feeding the highest class possible of stock is the only sure outlet for our surplus stock and indeed for all other animals, especially cattle. That country has at least 16,000 head of cattle more than it can consume every week, and about that number and dressed find their way to Scotland and England every week. This has been the means (this year at least) of cutting the market to that extent that the British people have been supplied with an abundance of animal food at much less than they were used to pay for it. In consideration of the expenses of sending them across the Atlantic, competition is great. Canada must and will hold its own. And I desire to point out a record that Canadian cattle surpass all and any animals that seek purchasers in Great Britain. In regard to the sheep trade let me call the attention of your readers to the vast changes that have taken place in the supply of mutton to England during the last twelve years. In 1880 the first 400 carcasses of frozen mutton reached England. In 1885 the number had increased to 75,000. In 1890 the number had increased to 2,945,000. And last year the large steers employed in the vintages of refrigeration mutton totted up to 3,324,000 carcasses. Multiply these by 60 pounds, the average weight of each carcass, and it shows that a colony of Great Britain delivered to the motherland 199,440,000 pounds of mutton yearly. Canadian farmers do you realize what competitors they have to contend with and all this weight, this stupendous weight, of mutton is added to the thousands of their own sheep. Therefore I think your readers desire information will readily understand why the markets are depressed. No matter how large and numerous the pollution of a country may be, it can be over-supplied, and England at the present day is overwhelmed with home and foreign supply. I think your readers so far for the day as in my time when animal food was only procurable for one day in the week for the farmers of Lancashire and that was Sunday. Every other day they had porridge, bread and treacle, or a bit of fried fish and potatoes and salt. But the day is now near and accessible, and with steam and electricity, we are drawing nearer and nearer to every part of the world.

G. F. FRANKLIN.

It will be noted that again is brought out the fact that the farmer must study the wants of the market and breed only the best to be successful.

CATERER CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. N. B. Sackville and Fairweather, Dorchester.

Weldon versus Hawke.

The action for libel brought by Dr. Weldon M. P. for Albert county against John T. Hawke, editor and proprietor of the *Moncton Transcript* was disposed of on Friday last by the jury awarding the plaintiff a verdict of fifty dollars. The full amount claimed as damages by the plaintiff was five thousand dollars and although the verdict given is but a small percentage of this, the victory is as great as if the whole amount had been awarded. The libellous article was published in the *Transcript* on September 11th last and was as follows:

Prof. Weldon, of Albert, it is said, has deserted his parliamentary duties for the session. If Dr. Weldon's professional duties interfere with his position as a member of Parliament, surely he ought, in common justice to his constituents and to the public service, to resign his seat in the House of Commons. Besides, the country is about to witness in Parliament one of the fiercest debates ever conducted in upholding the party of the public service and the integrity and independence of the House of Commons. It would afford Prof. Weldon an opportunity of applying his powers as an orator to the permanent interests of his country to upholding those who are fighting for the vindication of righteous principles.

But it is proposed, it is said, that Sir Hector Langevin and, as Dr. Weldon has not the courage to do so, the common honesty to vote in condemnation of it, it is proposed that the *Transcript* should publish a notice to designate him as an Albert county farmer.

But in claiming his mileage in connection with the sessional allowance the *Transcript* has been told him to go to Ottawa instead of from Albert county, thus pocketing \$57 more.

Twenty-five dollars is not a large sum, it is true, but morally it places Dr. Weldon on the same plane with Mr. Grey, Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Charles Tupper. They are all bidders in common though of various degrees.

The evidence adduced upon the charges is rather voluminous and it was sufficiently clear to all who attended the trial that Dr. Weldon, or the writer of the libel had no other foundation for the assertion that Dr. Weldon, in a bill and collected money from the government, or that he shirked his vote on the Tarte charges, than a rather prolific imagination stimulated by a fierce political hatred. The facts of the case are that Dr. Weldon found it necessary to leave his home during the long session of last year to attend to his law lectures at Dalhousie Law School, Halifax, and instead of shirking his vote on the Tarte case he went from Halifax to Ottawa solely for the purpose of recording it. Dr. Weldon stated also that he had often received charges over different railways in common with other members but with one or two exceptions he had never used them and then for short distances and while travelling in his private capacity. There is nothing whatever in the charge of corruption in changing the ballot papers. Judge Fraser pointed out that while a man could have but one domicile he could have two.

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A Magnificent Record.

The contents of census bulletin No. 12 will be a revelation to pessimists. The progress of Canadian industries, cities towns and villages under the beneficent influence of a truly National Policy is exemplified as it never was before. In 46 cities and towns having a population of 5,000 and upwards, the number of manufacturing establishments has increased 6,000 since 1881, and capital invested \$93,000,000, the number of employees 62,000, and the yearly wages paid \$22,000,000.

This magnificent record is more than an evidence of the success of any party policy however good and wise that may be. It is an indication of the development of popular interests and the steadily increasing comfort of our people. It is an old truism that the more diversified are a country's industries, the more room there will be for individual intellect and ambition. The development of our manufactures is another name for the presentation of an opportunity to rise in the world, and to find that peculiar occupation most fitted to a man's capacity, without which individual chance we should be a mere nation of hewers of wood and drawers of water to the neighboring republic.

Not only, however, has an opportunity been afforded to many thousands of our population, but increased wages and profits have also followed upon the adoption of moderate protection. In 1881, the average yearly wage was \$284.26 in 1881, now it stands at \$435.26. In 1881 each \$1 invested by the capitalist brought him \$1.72, now it brings him only \$1.88. So that unlike the United States under its protective tariff, the N. E. in Canada has improved the position of the laborer at the expense of the manufacturer. In the republic to which our critics wish to see us turn, the commercial class, the opposite has been the result.

Look also at the expansion of our great cities. The output of manufactures in Toronto has increased \$25,000,000 in the past ten years, and that of Montreal \$20,000,000. Meanwhile, according to Mr. Johnson's summary, the urban population has increased by only \$306 per head of its increase in numbers, while the rural population, or the small towns and villages have increased their share by \$386. The reason of the whole bulletin, as of previous ones, is that if our population has only grown half a million in ten years its comfort and prosperity has increased in far greater ratio. Hope and faith, not pessimism, is the lesson of the figures.—Toronto Enquirer.

Amherst.

Seven cars filled with excursionists left the station on Wednesday and were joined by two more equally well filled Macan, bound for that pretty little watering place, "Pugwash," and I have not yet heard of any who did not well satisfied with their days outing. The car was full of bathing, boating, driving and renewing old acquaintances. After deducting all expenses upwards of \$100 will be left to divide between the three churches, who originated and successfully carried out the undertaking.

Mrs. John Brown left on Thursday for a short time in the morning to Halifax where she will spend the remainder of the summer. She is the eldest Miss Macdonald.

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Maritime Matters.

—Bouchard and Landry, two whisky smugglers of Quebec were captured on Saturday. A large quantity of whisky was taken with them.

—Ira Cornwall of St. John was in Sussex on Monday and visited the butter and cheese factory. He expressed himself strongly in favor of sending cheese to England, where a good market awaits a first class article.—Sussex Record.

—The steamer *Danara* came within an ace of being run into by a German steamer going 19 miles an hour near Newfoundland the other day. So close did they come that the *Danara* was wet with the spray from the other bow.

—JOHN ACKER of Nictaux falls, Annapolis county, was instantly killed by lightning at Blomington on Saturday. He was carrying a couple of scythes under his arm and was running to find shelter when struck by the fatal fluid.

—Says the *Chatham World*: The shipments of fresh salmon in ice this week for United States markets were 54 boxes, counting 854 fish. The run of salmon was good on the north side. Donald McLean has 100 fish on hand to ship.

—On Saturday, while working on a raft a few miles above Fredericton, Randolph Whitlock was instantly killed by lightning and William McCoy, who was working with him, was very seriously injured. Deceased was unmarried and belonged to Robertson's Mills. McCoy belonged to Sheffield.

—The S. S. Helen, which sailed on Friday with 1200 standards of deals, boards and scantling, was loaded by Wm. Richards, for F. E. Neale, in 73 days. Daniel Crimmon is the stevedore. It is claimed that this is the fastest loading record. She got quick dispatch before, but was two days' less in port this time.—Chatham World.

—The Steamer *Havana*, which took down a cargo of provisions, clothing, etc., for destitute people at St. John's Nfld., arrived at Halifax on Saturday. Captain Hopkins states when he arrived there the ship was so full of provisions that he was unable to discharge the cargo unless they received pay for doing so. The captain threatened to back out of the dock at last and bring the goods back to Halifax, when the relief committee got a gang of men to work and discharged the cargo.

—Lunenburg, N. S., has been called the Gloucester of Canada, and its people are proud of its name. The fishing fleet of Lunenburg county numbers about 100 vessels, averaging from 80 to 90 tons each. Supporting each vessel to cost \$4,500, a capital is represented of \$450,000. The crew of each vessel numbers from 14 to 15 men, so that at least some 1500 men are engaged in this great industry.

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Personal and Political.

—It is reported that Mr. Laurier will shortly resign the leadership of the liberal party.

—In the local election in Manitoba the Greenway government, liberal, has been sustained, majority about 10.

—The report is current at Ottawa, that Lord Stanley is about to resign the Governor Generalship in view of the early retirement of Lord Salisbury from office. His term does not expire for nine months.

—British reports say that Queen Victoria rarely goes out now without an extra heavy guard. Her political leanings are strongly Tory and it is feared some fanatical Home Ruler may make an attempt on her life.

—Messrs. Chapleau and Oulmet will visit the maritime provinces in the near future on matters connected with their respective departments of customs and public works. The report that Hon. Mr. Chapleau had fallen out with his colleagues was greatly exaggerated.

—Rev. Dr. Taluaga has been presented to the Car, who was delighted to make the acquaintance of the great minister. The Car also expressed his thanks to the American people for their hospitality to the Russian famine sufferers.

—In January, 1891, C. C. Clough stopped a runaway in Halifax, and saved an elderly gentleman and a lady from serious injury and perhaps death. The other day he got notice that Hereford Drummond of London which will be chiefly of the 13,000 Clough is a job printer in Boston now.

—Says *Saturday's Canada's Gazette*: Donald Archibald, of the City of Halifax, in Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, Sheriff of the City and County of Halifax: to be Deputy Marshal in Admiralty of the District Court of Canada for the District of the late Duke of Clarence and St. Lawrence.

—The wedding presents ordered for the late Duke of Clarence and St. Lawrence are to be turned over to the Duke of York, along with the mourning bride, whose betrothal to him is shortly to be announced. As an indication of the coming engagement, it is announced that Princess May of Teck has been with her parents to the opera in Paris and seen "Salambo."

—The Spanish treaty with the United States by which American goods are admitted practically free into the Spanish West Indies and British products heavily taxed, has created a strong feeling in Birmingham. The city will be chiefly of the 13,000 Clough is a job printer in Boston now.

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THE BEST MOWER

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A BARGAIN.

The Masson Self Dumping Wheel Rake at \$14.00. Extra parts of Mowers and Rakes always on hand.

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Patent Flour

At \$4.85 per Bbl

Fresh Valencia Raisins

At 5c. per lb.

25 lbs Sugar for \$1.00.

5 lbs. Choice Tea for \$1.00.

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BUILDERS Materials