

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N.B., JANUARY 17, 1889.

The King of the Netherlands has suffered another relapse.

Sir John Macdonald celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday last Friday.

It takes 50,000 acres of land to produce the tobacco crop of the United States.

Mr. James Donald, of Dalhousie, N. B., has handled 20,800 lambs for the American market during the past season.

Before the end of the present week, it is thought, the C. P. R. Co.'s telegraph line to St. John will have been completed.

The shipment of fish from Chatham, N. B., between December 1st and 21st, embraced 400,000 pounds of smelts and 120,000 pounds of ten-cods.

O'Connor and Gaudaur are to row for the championship of America for \$1,000 a side, about March 1st, at either New Orleans, Galveston or San Francisco.

It is stated that Prince Bismarck will attempt to prove in the Reichstag that the Gelfen and Morier incidents are evidences of a plot to overthrow him during Emperor Frederick's reign.

Leekport, N. S., exported during 1888, no less than \$225,584 worth of merchandise. Of this total, \$199,000 worth went to the British West Indies, being mainly dry fish, some lobsters, and some lumber.

The Minister of Finance says the Government has come to a decision to establish a fast Atlantic steamship service, and steps are being taken to bring about the desired end. Tenders will be called for at an early date.

The Windsor and Annapolis Railway Co. held their twenty-first general annual meeting in London on the 14th of last month. There was a slight decrease in revenue, owing to a hard winter, but the Secretary reported the management good. A dividend of 5s. per share was paid.

The Lansdowne Challenge Cup, won by the New Brunswick team at the last Dominion rifle association matches, has arrived at Ottawa. There are 133 ounces solid silver in it and it cost \$420. The duty on it would be over \$80, but an order in council will probably be passed admitting it free, as is customary in such cases.

A special cablegram from London says Sir George Baden-Powell, M. P. for Liverpool, will shortly proceed to Ottawa and Washington as plenipotentiary on behalf of the British government in the fisheries question. Sir George is said to be an authority on the question, having made a careful study of the dispute on the spot in 1882.

Last year the E. B. Eddy Company started a sawdust pulp or indurated waste factory in rear of their match factory at Hull, Ont., and have been working the new factory to its utmost capacity. As the firm have been unable to manufacture enough indurated waste to fill their orders, they have awarded a contract for building another pulp mill at Hull. The new factory will be 200 ft. x 75 ft.

Two hundred cars loaded with cotton goods from the Hochelaga Cotton Companies' mills at Montreal left that place last week for Victoria, B. C., consigned to firms in Yokohama, Japan. The first shipment of Canadian cotton to Japan was made in 1887. It was only sent on trial in a small lot but so well were the Japanese pleased that it is estimated they have received during the past year nine hundred car loads of Canadian cotton, most of which was consigned to firms at Yokohama.

Application will be made at the next session of the legislature for an act to incorporate the "Marlborough Hotel Company" for the purpose of constructing a hotel and carrying on the hotel business at St. John. The proposed hotel is to be five stories in height, has of brick and stone, capable of accommodating 250 guests. It will be supplied with electric lights, hot and cold water, elevators, and all other modern improvements and will be strictly first class in all its appointments. The estimated cost is \$120,000.

The quantity of land taken up for actual settlement in Manitoba during the past year was largely in excess of any year since 1882. The Government have had taken up for homesteads at pre-emption and sales about 330,000 acres, almost the whole of which has gone into actual settlement. The different land companies have sold about 180,000 acres, almost the whole of which have been taken up by actual settlers. That makes a total of 510,000 acres. In addition to this, loan companies have disposed of a considerable quantity they had acquired.

Things are booming in the enterprising town of New Glasgow. The amalgamation of the Nova Scotia Forge Co. and the Nova Scotia Steel Co. was carried into effect on the 1st inst., and the result is a large and thoroughly equipped corporation for prosecuting the manufacture of iron and steel. The survey for the proposed railway from the iron deposits near Springville has resulted in finding a good line from Springville to the East River, above Eureka, and an attempt will be made to secure a route from Springville to New Glasgow via McLean's Brook. The iron deposits along the East River are shortly to be tested in a practical way, and if the results warrant it, the company will erect blast furnaces.

The Opposition Policy.

As the time fixed for the opening of Parliament draws near, the line of policy to be pursued by the Opposition becomes a matter of considerable interest, and the utterances of the party leaders in reference to the subject attract more attention than they did at an earlier period in the recess.

Less than a year ago the Grit organs announced that Commercial Union was the burning question and that the great battle between the Government and the Opposition would be fought on that issue. The moulders of Grit opinion congratulated themselves that they had at last secured a policy, thereby admitting that in the past their only bond of union had been that they were "again the Government." Not only had they obtained a policy upon which the discordant elements of the party could unite, but it was also one which promised to commend itself to the people. The party leaders were already rejoicing in anticipation of the great victory Commercial Union was sure to gain at the polls, and were cheering their drooping spirits with prophetic visions of the unbounded prosperity which was sure to follow, when some of their number discovered that the new policy was not exactly what the requirements of the case. This discovery was probably caused by the action Mr. Erastus Wiman, the apostle of Commercial Union, who at first earnestly denied any intention of promoting the annexation of Canada, but subsequently declared that the political union of the Dominion with the United States was not only desirable but inevitable. This premature exposure of the plot disgusted the loyal members of the Grit party and convinced the annexation which since Mr. Wiman had shown, his hand it would be necessary to adopt another policy. This was easily found in Unrestricted Reciprocity, which, according to its discoverers, had all at the merits and none of the faults of the policy it supplanted. The Grit leaders who had erstwhile advocated Commercial Union and boasted that it would sweep the country at the polls, were swept in their remuneration and repudiation of the fact and equally prompt in transferring their allegiance to the new policy. Indeed, some of them were very loquacious when their opponents confessed the old policy with the new, and the St. John Telegraph finally set the matter at rest by informing Mr. Wiman "that in Canada any notion of Commercial Union, if by that we are to understand a customs union, has been abandoned in favor of unrestricted reciprocity." It is true that the Grit organs have never explained how Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States could be obtained in opposition to the wishes of the people of that country; but it is also true that they never enlightened their readers with regard to the method of securing Commercial Union, and the natural inference was that all matters of detail would be explained when Parliament met. But now, as there appears to be no prospect of ever learning how Unrestricted Reciprocity is to be obtained, a despatch from Ottawa states that "Hon. Mr. Laurier has sent a confidential circular to each of his supporters in Parliament, informing them that owing to the growing tendency towards annexation created by the discussion of Unrestricted Reciprocity, he has decided to abandon the advocacy of the latter policy, and during the approaching session will revert to the anti-protectionist policy which the party adhered to in 1879." Is it possible that it has really come to this? Is the much-lauded policy of Unrestricted Reciprocity to be thrown aside like an old shoe? Can Mr. Laurier produce nothing better than the ten-year-old policy which Mr. Blake was forced to discard years ago? The only hope of anything else appears to be in the proposed deposing of Mr. Laurier, in which case there may be a prospect of getting a policy that is not moth-eaten.

A Short History of the early settlement of Sunbury County, New Brunswick, by James Hannay, author of The History of Acadia, was recently read by the author before the Nova Scotia Historical Society. The paper which was compiled from original documents, has been published in the St. John Gazette, of which Mr. Hannay is editor, and deserves the careful perusal of every one who is interested in the history of this Province. Mr. Hannay is the ablest historical writer in the Maritime Provinces and his works form a valuable contribution to our Provincial literature.

The Charlottetown steamship men have submitted to the Government an offer to renew their contract for the mainland mail service for five years for a subsidy of \$5,000 per annum, instead of \$10,000 as at present. They also guarantee to place a new boat on the route. The Marine Department are asking tenders for the erection of a light-house on the Government pier at Anderson's Hollow, Albert County.

The January number of the Gipsack has been added to eight pages and an Intercolonial Express Company directory has been added. It also contains an excellent portrait biographical sketch of "Joe" Edwards, the popular W. & A. R. Conductor, who is known and appreciated wherever the traveller goes.

Chief Justice McDonald has been appointed Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia during the absence of Governor McLellan, who intends going south for the remainder of the winter for the benefit of his health.

The Charlottetown police court had 14 Scott Act cases last Friday, but only one conviction was obtained. Wm. Ward was fined \$50.

Mrs. Jay Gould died at New York last Sunday.

The Weather and Other Matters in Manitoba.

(Letter from Rev. S. C. Murray.)

Dear Post—This is not the time of year for the most interesting reports from Manitoba. People in the East will be wondering how we are standing the cold. The season so far has been very remarkable in that we have had no cold to stand. We have had very little snow. Frequently of late the sun has been sufficiently strong in the middle of the day to soften the surface of the ground, especially on the southern aspect. In this part of the province we have had no snow so far. The roads have worn perfectly smooth, and moving around in a place. Three years ago at this time of the year we were having a temperature 50° below zero. Early settlers say that eleven years ago there was a mild winter in Manitoba, no snow of any account until March and no severe frosts during the winter. About the middle of February of our severest winters we feel that the worst is over, so that, come what may, we will have a short winter this year. Many of our good people are at a loss for an explanation of the mildness of the winter, but think the probability the total eclipse of the sun, New Year's day, was largely responsible for the existing condition of the weather. The eclipse therefore is kindly remembered. We had a splendid view of the eclipse at this point. The whole surface of the sun was hidden for 23 seconds, during which time the phenomenon was photographed from the top of the Neepawa elevator. Speaking of the Elevator I am reminded of the wheat interest. Prices have declined very much since autumn. The selling price for No. 1 hard for some time been 80 cents. This is 80 cents per bushel better than last year but the majority of the farmers are holding their grain, fully persuaded that they will receive at least \$1.00 per bushel by spring. Those who sold early in the fall at \$1.10 and \$1.15, despite the disappointment of their neighbors, wear smiling faces. Building operations in our little town have been going on steadily all winter, the weather being mild enough to admit of outside carpentry without any special discomfort to workmen. Wishing the Post and its readers a happy New Year.

I remain yours sincerely,
S. C. MURRAY.
Neepawa, Man., January 8, 1889.
Ottawa Letter.

Mr. Editor:—Ontario's election day is passed and no head-broken, so far at least as this city is concerned, although there was a very bitter struggle for the Mayor's chair. As I wrote, the Mayor was unseated, besides which he has been in England for the last six months. The chairman of the Finance Committee was elected Mayor. When election time came, a requisition signed by a thousand electors was presented, asking that he accept nomination for Mayor, which he did.

In the meantime the French, who are very numerous, said it is our turn and brought out the candidate. The living question of exemption from taxation of churches, schools, convents, and lands connected, came prominently forward. Also the English of the council opposing and the French supporting the expropriators. This question at first to be the principal issue but it kept changing until French or English became the question. On counting votes, the two French wards gave the French candidate over a thousand majority, but the other wards changed all that, electing an acting Mayor by five hundred majority, and filling the council with eighteen Protestants, and three French and four Irish Catholics. The bitterness of this election may be known by the fact that the vote polled was 2000 over that ever polled for Mayor before.

The weather is still very mild—hardly any sleighing. A new industry has just been started here—a hunt after natural gas. We hope they are seeking in the earth for this factor of progress may succeed. We have plenty during the winter about ground such as it is, but it all vapors off, doing little good. A very heavy wind storm passed over this province on Tuesday, doing great damage to telegraph lines and exposed buildings, following as it did immediately upon sleet, which had weighed every object with ice. Chief among the losses was Niagara bridge, which was blown completely away, all but the piers and cables. Balls, driving, progressive euchre parties, and all kinds of gatherings are becoming very plentiful.

The Hon. J. H. Pope is quite unwell. Miss Campbell, daughter of the Lieut. Governor, is recovering from a surgical operation performed for the purpose of removing a tumor of three years' standing. However, the sick list is neither large nor serious.

During election, probably the oldest voter in the Dominion, being over one hundred years old, deposited her ballot for the winning candidate. Hotels are being filled by M. P.'s, Senators and other attendants upon the approaching session. It is intimated that the "Jesuita Bill" will be dissolved. This, however, is but a rumor.

"Honest" John Menev, "the father of the Council," a popular citizen and a prominent temperance worker, has just been made a Knight of the Holy Sepulchre by his Italian brethren. He has his good work in the temperance cause.

Rumor says Hon. J. A. Chapleau has suffered a relapse since the operation he underwent in Paris.

Very Valuable.
"Having used B.B.B. for biliousness and torpid liver, with the best results I would recommend it to all who are troubled. The medicine is white, its weight is gold. T. H. White, Montreal."

TO THE DEAD—A person cured of Diphtheria and diphtheria in the head by 25 years' treatment, by simple remedy, will send a description of it free to any person who applies to Dr. J. C. M. St. John St., Montreal.

Cumberland Farmers' Institute.

On Friday, the 11th inst., a number of the citizens of Amherst and vicinity met for the purpose of organizing a "Farmers' Institute."

The organization was formed and on motion Hon. Hiram Black was elected President, and H. F. Page Secretary.

It was resolved to hold a public meeting in Y. M. C. A. Hall on Monday, the 21st inst., at 2.30 and 7.30 p. m., on which occasions papers will be expected on general farm topics and stock raising by the following gentlemen: A. C. Bell and Harry Townsend, of New Glasgow; Prof. Smith, of Truro; W. P. George, Howard Trimmer, B. Eiter and H. F. Page. Addresses on Experimental Farm, by Prof. Saunders and Col. Blair.

Farmers and all interested in stock raising are cordially invited to be present.
H. F. PAGE, Secy.

Deliberation of Stove Men at Amherst.

The Maritime Stove Foundry's Association concluded their session at the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Friday afternoon. The following foundries were represented: The Barrell Johnson Iron Co., F. H. Wilson & Co., Yarmouth; C. Fawcett, Enterprise Foundry Co., Sackville; The Berwick Foundry Co., Moncton; The Windsor Foundry Co., Windsor; A. Robb & Sons, Amherst; Berwick Foundry Co., Lunenburg; Stove Works Co., and the Sussex Foundry Co. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: N. Blodden, President; D. W. Robb, Vice-President; C. Fawcett, Treas.; T. Kirkpatrick, Secy. The Association was formed in March 1882, the objects being to fix a general uniform rate for stoves and other foundry wares, the cultivation of friendly feeling and mutual confidence among the members, and the discussion of the cost of manufacture, the improvement of products and other subjects of general interest to the trade. The Association worked harmoniously and succeeded in promoting these ends during the years 1882, 1883 and 1884, but since that time it has been rather inactive, and as a consequence the wholesale prices of stoves have been out to such an extent as to cause the manufacturers serious alarm and an earnest desire to revive the Association and make an effort to get prices back to the original basis. Although the prices of iron and labor are advancing, it was not deemed advisable at present to raise the prices higher than the Association list of 1884. As several prominent stove dealers have expressed an opinion in favor of the Association and a uniform wholesale basis of stoves, it was thought this would meet their views also. The new prices go into effect at once, but will have to be revised by the Association after the annual meeting of the Association, which will be held at Halifax on the third Wednesday in February.

Circuit Court.
The case of Horman vs. Lutz, an action for malicious slander, was finished last Thursday, the jury returning a verdict for defendant. (There are several other actions of a similar nature brought by other members of the Horman family, but it is not probable that they will come to trial.)

The next case tried was the celebrated Scott Act case of David Grant vs. Margaret Wallace and her husband, an action of trespass, on the part of the defendant Mrs. Wallace, in beating the defendant with a horsewhip in a court room at Moncton. The case was finished on Friday, the jury returning a verdict for plaintiff, assessing damages at \$1. Wells and Todd were plaintiffs, Emerson and Thomas were defendants. As in other cases were ready, the court adjourned till Saturday morning. The case of Russell vs. Kinnear was settled privately.

The case of Thos. Armstrong and wife vs. Gardiner et al., an action for trespass in the town of Moncton, was taken up and several witnesses were examined. The court then adjourned until Monday, and after the adjournment the case was settled out of court.

Monday morning the case of William Cameron and wife vs. the town of Moncton, was taken up. This was an action for damages caused by Mrs. Cameron tripping on a loose plank in the sidewalk, and injuring herself. At the close of plaintiff's case, Mr. Wells moved for a nonsuit, and the argument was not concluded when the court adjourned. On Tuesday the argument was concluded, occupying all the forenoon. His Honor the Chief Justice refused the nonsuit, but expressed doubts as to sufficiency of the evidence, and leave was reserved to move the court on Wednesday for a nonsuit. The witnesses for the defence were then examined and the case was concluded yesterday, the jury finding a verdict of \$800 for the plaintiff.

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The case of Horman vs. Lutz, an action for malicious slander, was finished last Thursday, the jury returning a verdict for defendant. (There are several other actions of a similar nature brought by other members of the Horman family, but it is not probable that they will come to trial.)

The next case tried was the celebrated Scott Act case of David Grant vs. Margaret Wallace and her husband, an action of trespass, on the part of the defendant Mrs. Wallace, in beating the defendant with a horsewhip in a court room at Moncton. The case was finished on Friday, the jury returning a verdict for plaintiff, assessing damages at \$1. Wells and Todd were plaintiffs, Emerson and Thomas were defendants. As in other cases were ready, the court adjourned till Saturday morning. The case of Russell vs. Kinnear was settled privately.

The case of Thos. Armstrong and wife vs. Gardiner et al., an action for trespass in the town of Moncton, was taken up and several witnesses were examined. The court then adjourned until Monday, and after the adjournment the case was settled out of court.

Monday morning the case of William Cameron and wife vs. the town of Moncton, was taken up. This was an action for damages caused by Mrs. Cameron tripping on a loose plank in the sidewalk, and injuring herself. At the close of plaintiff's case, Mr. Wells moved for a nonsuit, and the argument was not concluded when the court adjourned. On Tuesday the argument was concluded, occupying all the forenoon. His Honor the Chief Justice refused the nonsuit, but expressed doubts as to sufficiency of the evidence, and leave was reserved to move the court on Wednesday for a nonsuit. The witnesses for the defence were then examined and the case was concluded yesterday, the jury finding a verdict of \$800 for the plaintiff.

Geo. F. Wallace vs. John D. Baird, a review case from Justice Turner's Court, Dorchester, was then taken up and argued. Emerson for plaintiff, Kinnear for defendant judgment reserved.

The case of A. J. Babang vs. I. N. Wilbur was made a remand, and the court then adjourned sine die.

BAND CONCERT.—The people of this place will be glad to learn that they will soon have a opportunity of hearing the Sackville Cornet Band. Mr. Hillcoat, their instructor speaks very high terms of their progress and predicts that they will be no doubt that their first public concert will be well worth hearing.

There was a partial eclipse of the moon last night, but the opportunities for observing it were not good, owing to clouds.

Mr. Walter A. Taylor, of Carleton, a graduate of Mount Allison, has won a scholarship at Harvard University worth \$300.