

## CHICNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MAR. 10, 1887.

—President Cleveland has signed the Fisheries Retaliation bill.

—Dominion Parliament will meet for despatch of business on Wednesday, 13th of April.

—The British Government intends to call the attention of the Vatican to Archbishop Crooke's letter advising the non-payment of taxes in Ireland.

—It is understood that the Imperial Government has decided to grant a furlough to all volunteers actually under fire in the North-West rebellion.

—A number of Liberal-Unionists have joined the Conservatives in a movement to force the Government to deal with the Irish question immediately.

—Mr. Gladstone says there will be no opportunity for discussing the question of the disestablishment of the Welsh Church until the Irish question is settled.

—It is said that steam communications are likely to be established by Halifax parties, during the coming summer, between Cape Breton ports and the west coast of Newfoundland.

—Archibald Forbes, the celebrated war correspondent, thinks there will be no war between France and Germany this spring. He says Germany is too strong for France, and the latter power knows it.

—It is announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway company has ordered twenty-two new locomotives to be built in Montreal. It is added that overtime is being put in on these engines, as they are wanted at once.

—Post Office Savings' Bank accounts on 31st January show an increase of \$287,304 to the credit of depositors as compared with returns for December, the balance now being \$18,312,508 against \$18,025,204 for December.

—It has been officially intimated that England does not intend to withdraw from Egypt, so long as there is any fear that the Egyptian Government would be unable to maintain order. Nor does England propose to renounce her right to protect Egypt against external enemies.

—Hon. Mr. Foster says that the Government will not change its attitude on the fishery question, and will, if no arrangement be effected, take steps for more effectually guarding our coasts and protecting our fishermen during the coming season. He also considers that the entry of Newfoundland into the Confederation is not at all unlikely, the agitation over the disallowance of the Bait Act having aroused a strong feeling in the island in favor of that course.

—Professor Freeman's recent articles in the *Mark Lane Express* on the various Provinces of the Dominion are being reproduced in pamphlet form by the Dominion Government. The articles will be remembered, though brief, contain much information of interest and value not only for agriculturists in this country, but also for all persons who desire to obtain a concise and accurate knowledge of the growing importance of the agriculture of the Dominion. —*Canadian Gazette.*

—The British Government is of opinion that the time has not yet come for making public the Canadian proposal regarding the fishery question. It could scarcely take any other shape than that of an amicable measure of reciprocity. Whatever it is, England is understood to have accepted it. Some American critics object that, because the negotiations are not directly with Canada, there ought to be no delay in waiting for Canadian proposals. But it must be remembered that Canada is a deeply interested party, primarily so in fact. In all such negotiations, the colony chiefly interested is heard. Besides, Sir John Macdonald, with his facility of resource, is perhaps as likely as any one to suggest an acceptable means of accommodation.

—Prominent amongst the questions to be discussed at the forthcoming Imperial Congress will be that of the Canada-Pacific cable scheme; and it is thought probable that Mr. Sanford Fleming will visit London for the purpose of taking part in the deliberations. This question of the cable communication between Canada and Australasia has been under the consideration of the Canadian Government for some time past, and it has also been debated upon by the various Colonial Governments in Australasia. The Hawaiian Government has promised a subsidy to the new scheme, and so far as can be gathered there seems a general feeling in the Australian Colonies in favor of the proposed line of communication.

—If the Minister of Fisheries, Mr. Foster, has succeeded in proposing a *Molasses Bait*, even for the coming season, he will deserve the gratitude of three nations and great honor as a statesman. The task of statesmanship is not diminished but very much aggravated when one has to deal with ignorance and indifference on one side, and wilful ignorance and aggression on the other. The ordinary language of both the United States and England towards Canada is contemptuous. They seem to view with each other in their efforts to tread upon her. But for the utterly unassailable justice of her position and the mildness and fairness of her conduct, she would be like a grain of wheat between the upper and the lower millstones. —*Montreal Witness.*

## THE QUEEN'S COUNTY ELECTION.

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The action of Mr. Dunn, Returning Officer for Queens County, in declaring Mr. Baird elected, although Mr. King received a majority of the votes cast, has created considerable excitement and has led to the use of a great many hard words. Mr. Baird is accused of stealing a seat, and the action of the Returning Officer is denounced as infamous, and he is charged with over-riding the electors and with attempting to thwart the popular will. On the other hand Mr. Baird claims that he had been earnestly and unanimously called on by his party to take every legal advantage of the situation and he felt it was his duty to do so. Mr. Dunn claims that in deciding the matter he did what he considered his duty and he did it fearlessly and conscientiously.

The Act under which the election was held was passed by the MacKenzie Government in 1874. The Act provides that no deposit shall be made by or on behalf of any candidate otherwise than through an agent whose name and address have been declared in writing to the Returning Officer, on or before nomination day, and any person who makes any such deposit otherwise than through such agent is guilty of a misdemeanor, and "any votes given at such election for any other candidate than those so nominated shall be null and void."

In the Queens County election the statutory deposit for Mr. King was handed to the Returning Officer by Mr. Wetmore. At that time Mr. Wetmore had not been appointed Mr. King's agent, in writing, nor had any agent been appointed in writing by Mr. King. Mr. Baird's agent called the attention of the Returning Officer to the fact and objected thereto, and the Returning Officer refused to accept the deposit. Subsequently Mr. King filed with the Returning Officer a paper appointing Mr. McLean his agent for election purposes, but Mr. Wetmore was never appointed such agent, and Mr. McLean made no deposit to Mr. King's behalf. Objection was made to the return of Mr. King on the ground of the illegality of the deposit, and the Returning Officer decided in favor of Mr. Baird. This is the case in which Mr. King's agent is called "an visionary technician," for the Returning Officer has no right to overlook the infraction of any part of the law. If some portions of the Elections Act may be violated with impunity, what will prevent what else shall be enforced? Mr. Dunn was either right or wrong in his decision, and that is a matter for the courts to decide. In the meantime there does not appear to be any occasion for starting headlines and violent obfuscation.

Henry W. Baird, a well-known and successful business man, and a member of the House of Assembly, died at his residence in Sackville, N. B., on Tuesday morning, the 9th inst., at the age of seventy-four. He had been ill for some time, and his death was the result of a long illness. He was a man of high character and great ability, and his death is a great loss to the community. —*Local News.*

It is stated that two hundred railway men at Montreal are on strike at all: the dismissal of employees in the dead of winter some time ago.

It took just two weeks to wreck a reputation built up by years of effort, and at the end of the matter, the leader of the Tories in the Local House, stepped down and out to oppose the regular Tory ticket in Pictou.

The two new judges, appointed since the election, from N. S. and N. B., are both laborious and painstaking students, able lawyers, and men of unblemished personal character and habits. The latter two require have of late years been well known to the country. Hon. Justices Townsend, of Amherst, and E. L. Wetmore, of Fredericton. —*Local News.*

Mr. Alex. Rogers, of Albert County, who personally is a very honest and gentlemanly man, and for many reasons deserves a better fate than defeat, has the satisfaction of knowing that he has been defeated by one of the ablest and most promising young men in Canada, one whose capabilities as a speaker, scholarship and high purposes cannot fail to make their impression in Parliament.

—Lord Tennyson has, according to the *New York Critic*, written to Mr. William Kirby, of Niagara, Ontario, the author of "Le Chien d'Or," asking permission to treat in verse the story which the author has successfully told in prose.

—The Toronto *Week* offers two prizes in connection with the Queen's Jubilee, one of \$100 for the best poem on that subject, not to exceed 100 lines in length, and the other a like prize for the best oration not to exceed 3,000 words.

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## Provincial Legislature.

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The Legislature of New Brunswick was opened in due form last Thursday by His Honor Lieut. Governor Sir Leonard Tilley. The speech from the throne alluded to the jubilee of the Queen and the loyalty and industry of New Brunswick, and acknowledged cause for satisfaction and thankfulness in the general condition of the Province. Reference was also made to the Colonial Exhibition and the part taken by the Government of New Brunswick, and acknowledged cause for satisfaction and thankfulness in the general condition of the Province.

The attention of the Legislature is to be directed to the subject of providing proper education for the Deaf and Dumb, and the appointment of a commission to inquire into the consolidation and simplification of legal procedure is to receive consideration. The details of the purchase of horses for breeding purposes are to be submitted for approval, and bills are to be submitted authorizing the issue of short term certificates of indebtedness to meet expenses of importation and amending the Agricultural Act. A measure looking to the abolishment of the Legislative Council is promised, and the system of leasing fishing privileges in the inland waters of the Province is to be continued. Bills are to be submitted in amendment of the liquor license laws, in amendment of the law relating to public health, and to invalidate fraudulent and preferential assignments, and to ensure an equitable distribution of the estates of insolvent debtors.

The address in reply to the speech was moved by Mr. White, of Kings County and seconded by Dr. Atkinson, of Carleton County.

Hon. Mr. McLean submitted the estimates of sums required for the services of the Province (not otherwise provided for) for the current year as follows:

Administration of justice—equity chambers, St. John.	\$ 150.00
Judges' chambers and law library, St. John.	300.00
Agriculture—stock farm, Carleton Place.	4,010.00
Cost and expenses of imported horses.	20,000.00
Blind asylum, Halifax.	750.00
Contingencies of legislature and public departments.	12,000.00
Deaf and dumb institutions.	2,500.00
Education—school houses in poor districts.	1,500.00
Re-vote.	1,500.00
Fisheries protection, London exhibition, &c.	1,500.00
Free grants act.	5,000.00
Legislature library.	500.00
Insurance on library.	500.00
Books for library.	500.00
Officers and messengers of Legislative Council.	1,200.00
Officers and messengers of Government house.	1,500.00
Normal school.	2,500.00
Lunatic Asylum.	1,500.00
Disbursements—expenses.	2,450.00
Bait Act, 1886.	2,450.00
Refunds Crown Lands.	600.00
Surveys and Railway Inspection.	2,000.00
Unforeseen Expenses.	2,000.00
<b>Grand total.</b>	<b>\$808,695.73</b>

On motion of Hon. Mr. McLean, seconded by Hon. Mr. Blair, the consideration of supply was made the order of the day for Wednesday next, at 2.30 p. m.

Standing committees were appointed as follows: Contingencies—Baird, Atkinson, Moore, Glazier, Young, Lablanc, Hutchinson, LeBlanc, Douglas, Black, Lewis, Taylor, Berryman, Quinton, Palmer.

Library—Stockton, Wilson, Park, Standing Rules—Wilson, Tweedie, Whelan, Ritchie, Humphrey, Berryman, White.

Privileges—Stockton, Black, Blair, Park, Hilliard, Murray, Hetherington.

Agriculture—Russell, Hetherington, Quinton, Taylor, Hutchinson, Humphrey, Turner, Berryman, LeBlanc, Ryan, Baird, Ketchum, Bell, Harrison, Lablanc.

Public Accounts—Baird, Black, Young, Quinton, Douglas, Hutchinson, Murray.

Corporations—White, Ketchum, Wilson, Black, Stockton, Park, Hilliard.

Practice and procedure of the Courts—Baird, Stockton, Tweedie, Ritchie, White, Mitchell, Hetherington.

On Monday Mr. Black gave notice of inquiry whether it is the Government's intention to make it part of the duty of Commissioners referred to in section 8 of the act, to report in reply to the Governor's speech to include in their investigation and report the probate courts as at present constituted and the advisability of fixed salaries for the judges and a change in the scale of fees, having special regard to estates of small amount and generally on the ways and means whereby the powers of the court may be exercised at less cost to heirs and litigants.

—Mr. Emerson received an address from forty young Liberals of Westmorland. It is a pretty well ascertained fact that from 14 to 16 of these young Liberals voted for Mr. Wood. The business of signing addresses and requisitions to one candidate and then voting for his opponent is a breach of good faith and a very unmanly proceeding.

The ballot, with all its advantages, hides cart loads of political dirt.

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