8 To the Editor of the Sun: -

#### ARBITRATION

Finds Favor with President Cleveland Text of His Message to Congress-Legislation Urged on the Labor Question.

The Workingmen Entitled to Attention-Three National Arbitrators Suggested.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22,-The president today sent a message to congress on the subject of the labor troubles. The message in full is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The constitution imposes upon the president the duty of recommending to the consideration of congress from time to time such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. I am so deeply impressed with the importance of immediately and thoughtfully meeting the problem which recent events and a present condition have thrust upon us, involving the sentiment of disputes arising between our laboring men and their employers, that I am constrained to recommend to congress legislation upon this serious and pressing subject. Under our form of government the value of labor as an element of national prosperity should be distinctly recognized, and the welfare of the laboring man should be regarded as especially entitled to legislative care. In a country which offers to all its citizens the highest attainments of social and political distinction, its workingmen cannot justly or safely be considered as irrevocably consigned to the limits of a class, and entitled to no attention and allowed no protest against neglect. The laboring man, bearing in his hand an indispensable contribution to our growth and progress, may well insist with manly courage, and as a right, upon the same recognition from those who make our laws as is accorded to any other citizen having a valuable interest in charge; his resonable demand met in such a spirit of appreclation and fairness as to induce a tented and patriotic co-operation in the achievement of a grand national destiny. While the real interests of labor are not promoted by a resort to threats and violent manifestations, and while those who, under the pretext of an advocacy of the claims of labor, want only to attack the rights of capital, and for selfish purposes, or the love the detective that what he had heard was of disorder and of violence and discontent, should neither be encouraged nor conciliated, all legislation on the subject should be calmly and deliberately undertaken with no purpose of satisfying unreasonable demands or gaining partisan advantage. The present condition of the relations be-

tween capital and labor are far from satisfactory. The discontent of the employed is due in a large degree to the GRASPINC AND HEEDLESS EXACTIONS

of employers, and the alleged discrimination in favor of capital is an object of government attention. It must also be conceded that the laboring men are not always careful to avoid causeless and unjustinable disturbance. Though the importance of a better accord between these interests is apparent, it must be borne in mind that any effort in that direction by the federal government must be greatly limited by constitutional restrictions. There are many grievances which deriotions. There are many grievances which legislation by Congress cannot redress, and her companion were brought here and lodged in jail and the other arrests quickly follows. nany conditions which cannot by such means be reformed.

I am satisfied, however, that something may be done under federal authority to prevent the disturbances which so often from disputes between employers and the employed, and which at times seriously threaten the business interests of the country; and in my opinion the proper theory upon which to proceed is that of voluntary arbitration as the means of settling these difficulties. But I suggest that instead of arbitrators chosen in the heat of conflicting claims, and after each dispute shall arise, there be created a commission of labor, consisting of three members, who shall be regular officers of the government, charged, among other duties, with the considerat and settlement, when possible, of all controversies between labor and capital. A com-

mission thus organized would have the ADVANTAGE OF BEING A STABLE BODY, and its members, as they gained experience would constantly improve in their ability to deal intelligently and usefully with the questions which might be submitted to them. If arbitrators are chosen for temporary service as each case of dispute arises, experience and familiarity with much that is involved in the question will be lacking; extreme partisanship and bias will be the qualifications sought on either side, and frequent complaints of unfairness and partiality will be inevitable. The imposition upon a federal court of a duty foreign to the judicial function, as the selection of an arbitrator in such cases, is at least of doubtful propriety. The establishment by federal authorities of such a bureau would be a just and sensible recognition of the value of labor and of its right

to be represented in the departments of the So far as its conciliatory offices had relation to disturbances which interfered with transit and commerce between the states, its existence would be justified under the provisions of the constitution, which gives to Congress the power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several states," and in the frequent disputes be-the laboring men and their employers of less extent, and the consequences of which are confined within state limits and threaten domestic violence. The interposition of such a commission might be tendered upon the application of the legislature or executive of a state under the constitutional provision which requires the general government to "protect" each of the states "against domes-tic violence." If such a commission were fairly organized, the risk of a loss of popular support and sympathy resulting from a refusal to submit to so peaceful an instru-

WOULD CONSTRAIN BOTH PARTIES to such disputes to invoke its interference and abide by its decisions. There would also be good reason to hope that the very existence of such an agency would invite application to it for advice and counsel, frequently resulting in the avoidance of conention and misunderstanding.

If the usefulness of such a commission is doubted because it might lack power to enforce its decisions, much encouragement is derived from the conceded good that has been accomplished by the railroad commissioners which have been organized in many of the states, which, having little more than advisory power, have exerted a most satisfactory influence in the settlement of disputes between conflicting interests. In July, 1884, by a law of congress, a buroau of labor was established and placed in charge of a commissioner of labor, who is required to "collect information upon the subject of labor, its relations to capital, the hours of labor and the earnings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual and moral pros-The commission which I suggest could easily be engrafted upon the bureau thus already organized by the addition of two more commissioners, and by supplementing the duties now imposed upon it by such other powers and functions as would permit the commissioners

TO ACT AS ARBITRATORS when necessary between labor and capital under such limitations and upon such occasions as should be deemed proper and use

Victoria County Court,

lovernment travelling expenses to lunatic

LUNATIC ASYLUM PARM.

BDUCATION CFFICE.

(Mr. Blair is a near connection, by marriage, with

the first clerk and two of the persons mentioned as

performing extra services. The educational depart

MR. LUGRIN HANDROOK

POSTAGE STAMPS, 1885

MORE COACHING

TELEGRAPHING

STATIONERY.

Services on account fishery inspection, ... \$ 1(0

Services on account fishery inspection, ... \$ 300

as fishery commissioner, ... 100

on account fishery inspection, ... 150

As extra clerk educational department, ... 125

As assistant clerk leg council,

"fishery inspector,

"extra cerk in educational office,
For extra services as clerk (leg council)

March 4th, hay, straw and potatoes for gen-

Amount for asylum for 1834 and 1835-unknown, except the following:

eral hospital. .. .. .. .. .. .. ...

ton newspaper:

Printing, ... Binding journals,.

Printing agricultural report,

Printing dockets,...
bills,
crown land blanks,

More schedules, ...

Printing for assembly, ..

Echedules, Consolidated statutes (not yet issued),

Schedules, ...

B'anks and cards,
Consolidated statutes (not yet issued,
Board of health circu ars,
" posters,
Consolidated statutes (see supplementary estimated statutes (see supplementary es-

The St. John Telegraph, 1884 and 1885 :-

Printing (education office) ...

Fishers advertising, Agricultural report,

B'anks and cards,.

1885.

more blanks,

Binding. ..

Total sum received in two years, .. .. \$ 8170 25

W. A. QUINTON.

eral hospita', ... ... 8 179 37
July 2nd, hay, straw and potatoes for general hospital

For his farm, - - .. .. 6 000 For his crop, .. .. .. 800

To James Crocket, publisher of Mr. Blair's Frede

To Mr. Lugrin for compiling, ...
other work not stated,
J. R. Hamilton.
St. John Telegraph for printing,...

or the auditor, \_ .. .. ..

the government generally,
you government generally,
you governor's recretary,
you house of assembly,
you legislative council,
you make the make the

This, of course, covers the postage

nent of Nova Scotia is managed by the superintendent

asylum, 1884, Ditto, 1885, ... Mr. McLelian's visit to asylum farms, 1884,

His visits to stock farm. 1884, .. superintendent Crockel's travels,

Mr. Lugrin's traves.

Mc. Beckwith's fishing trip,
D. F. Maxwell's travels, ...

Mr. Quinton's farm,
Mr. eregory's farm,
Mr. Quinton's crop,
Mr. Cregory's "
New buildings,
Mr. Harrison's trip,
Mr. Turner's trip,
Mr. Mc Alpine for writing deed,
Dr. Steeves (no detais)

or. Steeves (no details) ...

J. H. Phair (extr. services)

The span mares,

and one clerk.)

And more to follow.

Crocket.

Mr Bair, " Lugrin,

ters' departments.

Lugrin's " .

vernment generally

Blanks (other business) ...

Clerk legislative council,

overnor's secretary.

Crocket's "

Power should also be distinctly conferred upon this bureau to investigate the causes of all disputes as they occur, whether submitted for arbitration or not, so that mation may always be at hand to aid legis lation on the subject when necessary and GROVER CLEVELAND. Executive Mansion. April 22, 1886.

## AN ONTARIO TRAGEDY.

A Mysterious Murder Explained-Arrest of the Guilty Wretches.

OWEN Sound, Oat, April 24.-James King, John Wilson, and Charles McCleary have been arrested in connection with the horrible murder committed about two miles Mr. Mitchell, 1885, ... Mr. Mitchell, 1885, ... Mr. Mitchell, 1885, ... from Wairton, about a month ago, whereby James A. Bailey and his hired man, whose name is unknown, lost their lives. The revolting and blood-curdling nature of this will still be remembered. The mysterious destruction of Bailey's house by fire, the discovery of the bodies of two men in the still barning debris and the horrible disclosures made by the postmortem examination all tend to make the case one of the most absorbing interest, especially as there was no clue to the perpetrators. The above arrests were made on the strength of the confession of Ellen McCleary, whose family resided next door to Bailey's and who kept house for the murdered man. The revealing of the mystery is due to the splendid work of detective Rogers of the Provincial force. Although there was no clue to the tragedy he came to the conclusion that the McCleary family knew more about the matter than they cared to tell. He therefore kept close watch upon their movements. A few days ago he saw Ellen McCleary accompanied by a man board the train. They got off at Palmerston and registered at the hotel as man and wife. While they were out of the room Rogers entered and got under the bed. Soon after the couple returned and commenced talking about the murder. After listening for a short time, Rodgers crawled out from under the bed and arrested both the man and woman. The former gave his name as John McCarty. The girl was thunderstruck and admitted to true. She subsequently made a statement to the effect that on the night of the murder King and Wilson came to Bailey's house and asked her if Bailey was at home. King had previously told her that he intended to kill Bailey that night. Balley hadn't returned from Wiarton and the men told her to go home, and then went into the bush to wai for Bailey. She went home and sent her brother Charlie over to Bailey's house to get the hired man out, as she didn't want to see him killed. She saw King and Wilson re turn to the house about an hour after she left, and afterwards saw the fire. King formerly lived with Bailey, but had a row with him and left. Both were paying attention to Ellen McCleary, and King had stated to the girl that as long as Balley was around he could not get her to marry him. She could not tell anything about the affair before, as King had threatened to kill her if she opened her mouth. Miss McCleary and

The preliminary examination of King and Wilson commenced last evening. The girl again repeated her story and her brother Charles corroborated her statement to the effect that she sent him to tell the hired man to come over to their place. The hired man would not come. This was just a little while sefore the fire broke out.

The trial was adjourned for a week.

King has had a bad record. Four years ago he was arrested on the charge of murdering his sister by poisoning, but was acquitted.
Wilson on the other hand bears a good record and some believe he had no hand in the tragedy and that the girl is using him in the place of a man named Steinoff who was stop-ping with her at the time of the fire and whom she is trying to shield. This belief is strengthened by the question asked by Charles McCleary when he was arrested, "Whether Steinoff was arrested yet."

Steinoff, it will be remembered, acted very strangely at the time of the fire, and disappeared after the bodies were discovered. To buy him a silk gown,
Ba'ance salary as fishery inspector,
To buy postage stamrs,
For engrossing after session, (1883)
1835: He left the vicinity a few days later, telling the neighbors he had seen a ghost. It is thought Wilson will be able to prove an alibi; it has not yet transpired what part, if any, McCarty took in the affair.

# NEW YORK.

A Discouraging View of the Panama Canal. New York, April 23 -Capt. W. B. Sherwood, who for the past seven months has been in charge of an American dredger on one section of the Panama canal, arrived this morning from Colon on ateamer City of Para. He is pronounced in his condemnation of the management of the French subofficials and the manner in which contracts are let, sub-let and re-let, so that the responsibility is shifted from one to another until it is impossible to remedy the numer-ous evils which exist in the workings of the various departments. Canal laborers, who

poor physique and lazy and indolent to a great degree. It is no unfrequent spectacle, he declares, to see from 200 to 250 of these men sit in the mud for half a day, idling away the time for which they are paid at the rate of \$2 50 per diem. He admits that "the climate is not fit for a white man to work in," He complains bitterly of the lack of energy shown by the French officials with whom h came in business contact. When asked his opinion as to whether the canal would be finished within the time specified by De Lesseps, the captain said his best judgment that not only would the canal not be opened to commerce at the time stated by the great engineer, but he did not believe the work

are mainly Jamaican and Martinique "inig-

gers," the captain says, are, as a rule, of

## would ever be done under the present re-Funeral of a Duchess.

It is long since there has been a more magnificent and solemn ceremony than the funeral of the Dowager Duchess of Norfolk. On the Schedules. arrival of the coffin at Arundel last week it was conveyed from the station to the Roman Banks, education, Catholic church with much state. The procession, with the coffin covered by a sumptuous pall of black and gold, the chorister in their surplices chanting funeral hymns, the coronet, the quaint and splendid escutcheon, the torches, and the long train of mourners, made torches, and the long train of mourners, made altogether such a picturesque eight as is not often seen in England, and is created a profound impression among the crowds who witnessed it. The church was wholly draped in black, which, in accordance with the old custom, is to be distributed among the poor of the town; and there were four watchers by the coffin day and night, and numerous candles of impressions are constantly hurring. immense size constantly burning. Vespers for for the dead were sung on the arrival of the schedules... coffin, and there was a requiem mass next day.

-London Truth,

了。在1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年		
ME OF THE EXPENDITURES.	On account printing Lugrin's hand book, _ 500 00 Fishery leases, advt.,	but
George F. Gregory, mrm of Blair &	Delating and admenticing debuggers	7

To George F. Gregory, firm of	Blair &	Exhibition, 66	
Gregory:		Lunatic Asylum report,	ntures, 2
1884. For professional services, — —	\$120	Advertising debentures,	
Case against J. Jacques, (no bill),	- 8	Education report lunatic asylum,	77
Tim Collins,	75		
Wm. Fowler, (no conviction), Wm. Russell,	60		\$2,7
Services in the liquor licer se case,	100		B PEOPLE.
1885.	303		
Madawaska County Court,	16		us Bridge Job

SIR-I notice in your issue of the 17th, communication from "Dix," respecting the Fradericton assault case, -Dunn petition of right, sale of a bridge acress the Nerepis stream by one of Mr. Palmer's special commissioners, The item has met with almost unanimous TRAVELLING BAPENSES. Mr. Blair, 1884, .. appreciation throughout the parish and is beginning to awake the people to a sense of their duty. While I think "Dix" gave a very good and true account of the bridge transaction, still when he speaks of the or-Mr. Byan, 1884, ... thography and composition of the advertise Mr. Ritch'e, 1884... ment, he draws it very mild. Mr. Turner, 1885, delegat The enclosed is an original advertisement

our section.

from the hand of the "special com." (who, by the way, is a J. P. under Mr. Palmer's It will give you and the readers of you valuable paper a more correct idea of the total inability of the gentleman with whom Mr. Palmer intrusted the public money in

"NOTICE. "Their will be sold at Public Auction the repairs of the Bridge across the nsrepiece Streem on Mondey the 12 day of Aprile 1886 sail of the Bridge leading to Richard Polley at the Hour of one c'clock P. M.

"RICHAED POLLEY. Yet in the face of all this and many other

vorse jobs, Mr. Palmer has the audacity to ask our people to elect him again.

The people are just now beginning to find out how little they were represented in the late government, and it seems to be the general impression that on Monday next hey will elec: men that at least have the ability to represent them.

Yours, PETERSVILLE, Q. C.

To the Editor of the Daily Sun: SIR-Not over four weeks since Hon. G. W. White was appointed by the Blair government to the legislative council, especially put up as stated by Mr. White to bring out healthier tone in the interest of the Blair overnment. Mr. White is now a bitter opponent of the government in Carleton county. What fur-ther corruption has Mr. White found out

that he opposes his friend Blair?

#### Yours, A Voice from Newfoundland.

To the Editor of The Sun : -SIR-I notice E. Jack of Fredericton, N. B., has been airing his eloquence and information at the expense of this island. He has ventured an opinion upon the timber growth of the country by information derived during a short drive by rail from St. Johns to Harbor Grace, and such other

oapital."
Others have been able to procure statistics that warranted them in applying for leases of timber limits ranging from 50 to 200 square miles each, several of which applications have been acted upon. Accurate re-ports of the late Mr. Murray, and of his assistant Mr. Howley, as also reports of Mr. McLeod, C. E., afford full information regarding the timber areas of the country.

The officials in Newfoundland enjoy the reputation of being courteous and obliging, so that if Mr. Jack was met with frowns he must have worn a northeaster during his short stay in the country. Blue Tape, St. John, Nild., April 12.

C. E. Knapp Working for His Country's

To the Editor of The Sun :-

SIR-In your issue of today you say there is a fine field for reform in a line on which C. E. Knapp of Dorchester has written several tons of letters, viz., in the probate court. I have not written tons of letters on any subject. I presume the only place where they write tons of letters, taking the stationery they use, and the postage they pay, is in the departmental offices at Fredericton. I admit I have written some on our local administrations in New Brunswick during the last thirty years; and have pretty freely discussed our local polity. I have gone over all the ground you cover in your editorial, with the exception of the stump

age questlon, about which I admit I know but little. Now, Mr. Editor, in reference to the reforms mentioned in your editorial, I will say that our opinions entirely coincide, and I believe that if they were fairly placed before the people of New Branswick they would agree with us, and demand that they should be carried out. For the want of those reforms, and others to which I could direct your attention, more money has been unnecessarily taken from our revenues than would pay our now burdensome debt. I have marked the ability with which your

paper has been conducted since you took the editorial chair, and am glad that you are now turning your attention to the defects in our polity, and local administrations, as your efforts in that direction will compel the men we send to the Celestial city to legislate for us, to give the people what is so much re-

As you are aware I am the clerk of the peace, etc., and the registrar of probate in and for the County of Westmorland, and I presume from what you say you have read some of the letters I have written advocating local reforms. If you have, you know the reforms I advocate will sweep from our polity all the offices I hold. In writing against some of our local administrations I am a witness against my own interest, as carrying out the reforms I propose will take away the offices I have held for a quarter of a century. I have never been able to bring myself to believe, that my ease and dignity should stand in the way of reforms, that would relieve my fellow citizens from unnecessary taxes, and in that way contribute to the welfare of the many.

Yours, &c., C DORCHESTER, April 22.

Letter from Hon. Thos. R. Jones. To the Editor of the Daily Sun:-

SIR-On nomination day, as I see by report in the Globe and Telegraph, Mr. Stockton and Mr. Ritchiereferred to the Legislative Council, and to myself as a member. Their remarks were untruthful. The Legis

lative Council never blocks fair and honest legislation, and has never opposed any govern-

t the majority of the public fairly under standing the cases, well.

The Legislative Council is useful in this way—so far as Mr. Stockton is concerned:

When any question affecting the interests of the City and County of St. John is under consideration, Mr. Stockton generally manages to ahirk the vots. Thus important bills are left to a few county members. The Portland assessment

shirk the vote. Thus important bills are left to a few county members. The Portland assessment bill for the transfer of the tax on shipping from St. John is a case in point. On such occasions the council has great usefulness. Again, when an important law suit is pending before the courts - and Mr. Stockton agrees with Mr. Weldon to let the arguments before Judge King lie over until after the house prorogues, and in the meantime brings in a bill to legislate Mr. Weldon and his client or clients out of court—the legislative council, which refuses of court-the legislative council, which refuses be be a party to the fraud, is useful.

Mr. Stockton is a very zealous temperance man just before the election—but he advocated a bill before the house for the carrying out of the Scott Act, that he knew, or should know, if he has any legal ability at all, was ultra vire and not worth the paper it was written on. Did he want to make it harmless for the liquor dealers and at the same time a sleeping pili for the temperance people? The council is useful in Mr. Ritchie's case

on such occasions as the following:

When he attempts to over-ride the revisors of the City and County of St. John, and to put on the list a lot of voters in no way entitled to

the franchise;
When he promises one ortwo parties, for his own electioneering purposes, the office of cor-oner—appoints one, and then finding he has no power in the premises, attempts to get a bill through the legislature for the purpose of taxing the citizens of St. John with the expen of two additional coroners, not at all wanted or required.

I might mention other little games played

by this gentleman for his own se fish purposes at the expense of the province and this constituency, which have been prevented by the action Yours, etc., THOMAS R. JONES.

To the Editor of The Sun :-SIR-I am charged with writing a communi cation dated at Fredericton, the 14th April, and signed Reformer, which appeared in the St. John Daily Sun of the 16th inst., in which it is stated among other things: "I am further informed that some one had to see the party finally consolidated, and for this purpose Hetherington and Palmer of Queens were selected, who on Sunday evening the 25th Feb., 1883, called a meeting of members in the house of A. G. Blair, when the business was made known, the line of action marked out for the following Monday morning, and where a round robin was signed plaging to oppose the Landry covernment, the result of which is well known." To this I am asked to make a public denial or submit to the consequence, b that what it may. My reply is: the parties most aggrieved can take any course open to them, and if the matter is to be investigated, it can be fully proven and substantiated upon the most unquestionable testimony, that the above quotation is true in every particular, as is the first and last part of the same communication and no one knows any better, or more of its truthfulness than does A. G. Blair the Attorney General of N. B.

GEORGE WHITE, M. L. C., Centerville, Carleton County, April 19th 1886.

Letter from Mr. D. W. McKenzie.

To the Editor of The Sun: SIR.—As it is being circulated by the Johns to Harbor Grace, and such other friends of the government party that I am facts as his industry enabled him to acquire. In or qualified on account of holding a government party that I am not qualified on account of holding a government. He says "unfortunately no information of a practically useful character regarding the timber on the island can be had at any of roads, and as I believe, in sufficient and the government offices in St. Johns, the proper time, and that I am still before the people, and any canvass of such a nature is only made to blindfold and mislead the elect

ors of the county.
Yours, etc. D. W. MCKENZIE. Westfield, April 20. Great Agricultural Yield in Charlotte

County. To the Editor of The Sun :-SIR-In turning over the pages of the last agricultural report, my attention was sharply arrested by some large combinations of figures which I found in the report of the Secretary for the Charlotte Coutty Agricultural Society There has been so much written about the worthlessness of the statistics which have encumbered the pages of the agricultural reports for the last twenty years, that I believe the present secretary has not insisted upon the Societies furnishing them with that persistency which had been previously exacted, and Mr. Lugrin has furnished instead, a series of ques-Lugrin has ruthled instead, a ferries of ques-tions, for the Secretaries to reply to. John S. Magee, the Secretary of the Charlotte County Society, has accordingly been quite voluminous in his replies to these questions. The area for which his answers extend, comprise in gross 40,000 acres, but hesays "more than one half is rocks, mountains and lakes." Leaving a belance of say 15,000 acres. Now referring t any portion of our province, of that extent, held by individual owners of farcs, it is but fair to estimate twenty-five per cent as being in forest, which would leave 3,750 scres partially reclaimed, of this amount one third or 1,250 acres would necessarily be pastured by the particular of the pasture land of tenerod of this bar but not structure. pasture land, cleared of timber, but not stumped nor ploughed. This would leave 2,500 acres of land for hay and cropping purposes. On these 2,500 acres Mr. Magee reports there have been raised:

To say nothing of the hay crop, if any read-

er exulting in his magnificent heritage, will fig-ure up the bountiful returns that the Charlotte county farmer gets from his land, if he be a farmer, he will be envious at his neighbor's results, and if at all unsettled as to the slow returns from the soil, would simply turn his steps thitherward in preference to any inducements that could be offered him by the Northwe.t. Suppose that our estimate as to the amount of land in crop is erroneous, let us put it in another way. To produce ..........30,000 bushels of oats

" of buck wheat (f barley. 47.000

One hundred farms would have to produce 470 bushels each. To produce 125,000 bushels of potatoes, 100 farms would have to grow 1,250 bushels each, and every man at all conversant with farming, knows that such an average would be considered large by any when out of Charlotte county. Mr. Magee in his fine, flowing style says about 75 per cent. "will be exported to the United States and St. John." That is 262,500 bushels States and St. John." That is 262,500 bushels were to be shipped by water or rail. Supposing the latter mode of transit was used it would take 525 cars holding 500 bushels each, or 15 car loads per day for thirty-four days. This would be a lot of business, and whether it has really taken place could be ascertained.

We congratulate the residents of all classes who reside in the Parishes of St. Andrews and St. Clear, that they are so blaced with the St. Croix that they are so blessed with the bounteous products of the soil. They have no occasion to worry themselves over the expira-tion of the Washington fishery treaty, or any loss of the American markets for the product of the sea will be far more than compensate by the prodigial luxuriance of the soil.

Nauwigewauk, April 21. J. D. M. K.

Fields of Ice off Cape Breton.

ments but on their demerits,

As regards my course during the time I have had a seat in that body, I am prepared to justify every vote I have given. Mr. Stockton and Mr. Ritchie, may not approve of them,

LOUISBURG, C. B., April 23.—The brigantine H. D. Hussey, Hodgson master, from Portland, Me., for Sydney, for coal, put in here yesterday on account of heavy fields of ice between this and Sydney.

(FOR THE SUN.) To the Electors. [How Blair & Co. gained their influence in the legislature after the defeat of the Haning.

on government. By promises to-G. W. White-A sea in legislative council. J. C. Barberie-Ditto.

R. L. Tibbitts-A position in the secretary s office, \$1,200 per annum. Wm. Quinton-Farm, \$6,000; crop, \$800, besides supplies, etc.

G. H. Flewelling-Ditto.

John S. Leighton-Registrar deeds and wills. Carleton Co., worth perhaps \$2,000. A. E. Killam-Subsidy on Elgin, and Petitcodiac Railway, whereby Mr. Killam has pocketed some \$100,000 in about 18 months. Hon. James Ryan—His son secretary to board of health, Moncton, \$560, with salary

noreased from \$300.

Hon. Owen McInerney—The diversion of the Kent Railway so that the terminus should be in front or on his property. Also that his son should be appointed sheriff of Kent in place of Gironard. The Hon. Owen, I believe, has been left in the coll, as these promises have not been carried out.

Gaius Turner—Aid to his railway schemes.

Besides other promises to local members for subsidies, grante, sids, etc., against the inter-Is it any wonder that the Blair governmen is a seething mass of corruption? ELECTOR.

Forgeries by a Woman.

HABRISBURG BANKS SWINDLED BY THE TREASUR RR OF A MISSIONARY SOCIET

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 21,-It has just eaked out that two Harrisburg banks have been swindled of \$8,560 by well-executed forgeries. The person alleged to have been guilty of the crookedness is Miss Priscillia McClure, a member of one of the best families in this city and for several years a teacher in the Pine street Presbyterian church and until lately treasurer of the missionary society of the church, with which she has long been connected. She was considered one of the most exed. She was considered one of the congregation and the discovery of forged indersement on notes, on which she obtained the notes, on which she obtained the money from the banks, has caused a great sensation among her friends. Miss McClure left this city a short time after the notes indicated had been discounted and her present location unknown, but she is supposed to be in one of the Southern States. One of the notes, for \$1,500, was indersed with the name of the ady's mother. Recently it came due and otice being sent to the supposed indorser she eclared that the name was a forgery. She owever, waived the protest to

Since then the case has been placed in the ands of an attorney, in the hope of the recovery of the amount paid by the bank to Miss McCiure. Another note of \$7,000 was cashed by the Dauphin Deposit Bank, of which Senator Cameron is one of the trustees. This was indorsed with the name of Thomas Furst of Bellefonte, a cousin of the missing lady. It has been recent'y learned that this name is also a forgery. The reason which im-pelled the alleged forgeries can only be con-jectured. Nothing is known as to what dis-position was made of the money. Among the reasons is one that she was instigated to the perpetration of the forgeries by her love for a man in straitened circumstance

### Lent in Boston.

arkable that Boston is the only large city in the country in which in holy week the theatres are crowded; and some argue from this that the assertion that Lent is coming to be more extensively observed here as the years be more extensively observed here as the years move on is not sustained. But this does not follow. Regular theatre-goers notice a marked difference between the audiences during the Lenten season and at other times. They are less showy, less representative of all sides or cliques of social Boston, less fashionable. It is the fashion, now here as elsewhere, to observe Lent outwardly whatever may be one sreligious convictions; while it is the fact, which those who know the city most familiarly cannot fail to recognize, that more church people observe it faithfully than used to be the case. It is not alone in the character of the theatre-It is not alme in the character of the theatre audiences that the effect of the social observ-ance of Lent is seen. It is to be reen in society generally. Here in New York the social season ends sharply with the coming of Lent, and revives for a brief while immediately after its close. At the same time there are here yet, as in the old times, during this season, some of the most charming and delightful of social entertainments given and enjoyed by those who are not bound by fashion's rules; and often our theatre audiences are as brilliant as in the height of the winter season. Such are those attending the opera this week, though the ultra fashionable people are not of them.—Cor. of Springfield Republican.

Upset in Lachine Rapids.

DARING ATTEMPT TO SHOOT THEM IN A SMALL BOAT PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL

MONTREAL, April 22.-Colonel Whitehead and Major Heashaw, of the Victoria Rifles, yesterday started to row through Lachine Rapids, which were said to have been obliterated by the high water. When they reached a point in sight of the rapids they tried to escape to shore, but were carried on. At the first leap their boat upset. Being powerful swimmers and athletes, they held to the boat ropes until the rapids were passed, and were then rescued in the smooth water below more dead than alive. They came into town today, and are the first men known to have lived through these rapids after the upsetting of the boat,

Flogged by Father Lynch.

PRIEST CHASTISES A YOUNG MAN FOR UK-

NEW HAVEN. Conn., April 22.-Father Lynch, of St. Peter's church in Danbury, has very good discipline, and when moral sussion fails he resorts to cli fashioned methods. Last night he heard a young man talking rudely and in a spirit of levity in front of the church. He seized the young man by the collar and gave him a sound cartigation with the cane which he generally carries. The young man today acknowledged that he deserved the flegging, as he was unmindful of his duties during holy week.

In Death Not Divided.

(Special Correspondence Halifax Herald ) Picrou, April 20 .- The death of a man and his wife under unusually sad circumstances has just taken place. On Saturday William Pottinger, aged 83, uncle of David Pottinger. superintendent I. C. R., died. Forty-eight hours later his widow died. Both will be buried in the same grave tomorrow. This is the saddest circumstance connected with death in Pictou for some time. John Hatton, another old resident of Pictou, dropped dead at the door of his boarding house at 10 a. m. on Monday, aged 84. The united age of the above three was upwards of 250 years. The remains of Charles McDonald (son of Dan. McDonald, blacksmith of Pictou) who died in Colorado, were brought home for interment.

RA Texas jeweler hung a watch in his window and labeled it: "Look at this watch for \$10," and the unsophisticated gentleman from a neighboring county, who stared at the artick." and then went in and wanted the \$10, had to get down on the floor with the jeweler and roll over and under him a number of times before he could be made to understand that he couldn.

April 28,

A Solid Governm Election day was far as the casual ob each polling booth l putin some level wo dates. Soon lafter ing it was apparent

ences were operating ment ticket and th ment in doubt. Mr. Ellis and doctor would say, worked prettily t and easily distance The county fourmated, had been o

were well groomed some years' acqua crib. The result of lows :-

CITY

Kings Ward.... Queens...... Wellington ..... 

Totals ... The county ret early in the evening ment had suppler by equally good the out parishes, the disturbing fac pendent candidat advantage. Mr. vete, but like province who ha the electors, he w occupy a seat in county returns ar CITT

City. Ctty. 3d ex Kings, 210 193 Queens, 149 123 w 2, 153 122 Wilgton 222 198 Prince, 257 562 Dukes, 190 159 Sydney, 1 8 114 Carletvn255 169 Non-res. 85 84 Portland.

> A large crowd of the Liberal C returns. After heard from and and Berryman HON called the gather said the returns St. John city ha sentatives it evi was an excella

At the Li

against one of ever in our pro friends, Connor into the contest buff, but they sh of the greatest n lar fates in their life. The Blair a whole souled was loudly calle

was received wi result of the ele pected. The many peculiar one that would He and his when the time at the service applause.)

who was loudly a hard fight and mot in the lass chance offered them again. the defeat of t the handsome

said he was which stood been defeated. one and the w in the county get any road ticket and reg feated. Mr. C

said he was de heartened. ( ceived was on for the first t result was due organization. all day and de the candidate to the many government. returns, bec entering the an up hill personal cons field at his thoroughly ap by his friends ever required Liberal Conse

The friends bled in Berry brated their Geo, McLeod were made h and city and Domville and Kings. A large h

and during members we fun and red 6