THE HERALD

NORTH SYDNEY, MARCH 11TH 1891

THE RESULT.

THE battle is fought and won, and the Farrer-Wiman-Cartwright combination has received its quietus. Notwithstanding gross misrepresentations and lying tales of woe, the government of Sir John Macdonald is sustained by a majority of upwards of forty, and the intelligent, patriotic electorate have told the gentleman from Staten Island and the "Senator from the State of Ontario" that Canada is not for sale. The Farrerites concentrated their efforts in Ontario, and we have no doubt that the election courts will unveil their unblushing bribery in that province. They said that we down by the sea were venal, and that we would part with self-respect and national dignity in order to obtain the New England trade, and we have flung the lying insult back into their teeth by sending 32 out of 43 representatives to support the Grand Old Man. Three cheers for the Maritime provinces and a "tiger" for Cape Breton Island, which is solidly conservative and in line with the party of progress. Four times has the national policy come to trial before our people and each time Nova Scotia has endorsed the protection of home industries by increasing majorities, and "sae will we yet." The result in this county is a splendid tribute to the intelligence of our people. Every scheme which the perverted imaginations of certain politicians could invent, every means known to the average opposition campaigner was brought into play to defeat McDougall and McKeen and kill the coal industry and ruin our railway prospects, but our candidates have been elected by a majority of about seven hundred and fifty. There have been incidents in this and in previous campaigns which might well call for comment, but it is no part of our politics to smite the fallen. We only hope that the Unrestricted Ruin candidates throughout the Island will appreciate the verdict in its fulness and retire to that condition of private life which they are so fitted to adorn.

A NOBLE VINDICATION OF THE COUNTRY'S HONOR.

NEVER, in the whole range of Colonial history was there an election for representatives to serve in Legislature or Parliament anything to be compared to the interest manifested by the outside world on the probable result of the general election which transpired in the Dominion on Thursday last. In the mother country the interest was intensified throughout the entire press, particularly the press of England, as to whether or not the brief, magnificent history of this young country was to come to a stop and be wiped out like the baseless fabric of a dream. The question as the English press viewed it was not merely one of trade; it was whether the people of the great colony of Canada were to vote themselves into severance of their national connection with the British Empire and hand themselves over unconditionally to be absorbed by the United States. In a word, whether the people of this country would deliberately commit national and commercial suicide by voting their own obliteration from both. The enemies of Canada had their traps carefully and skilfully baited, so much so, that they caught many unthinking, unwary electors, but thank goodness, the great majority of our people could not be deceived nor humiliated into voluntary self-degredation, and with Sir John McDonald sustained by a handsome majority, the country is safe again, the traitors and conspirators for Yankee supremacy and annexation are forced to the rear and good and loyal men once more breath freely for "the country is safe." As a public journal who has fought for the integrity and independence of the country, this paper is justly proud of the result, and more particularly triumphant at the noble solid front presented and maintained throughout the seige, by the gallant stalwart yeomanry of Cape Breton Island.

WELL DONE CAPE BRETON!

THE solid front presented by the loyal yeomanry of Cape Breton Island in the united contingent they have selected to represent them at Ottawa in the new parliament, to protest against the Cartwright-Farrer conspiracy and to guard the country against the wiles of unscrupulous leaders, is something beyond the monotony of every day events to make our people old and young feel proud of their sea girt island home. Its atmosphere is too bracing, its varied scenery too grand and ennobling in its impressions; the whole Island combination of physical grandeurs and advantages is of too high an order to permit of treasons and unholy stratagems finding a resting place for incubation within its limits. For a people so blessed with the choicest and noblest gifts of nature, to be found in a chronic condition of supiness and obliquity to the essential principles of loyalty to their country, would be a monstrosity in human circumstances, and it is with no small degree of pride that we review their course of Thursday last at the polls, by which they have vindicated their honor and demonstrated to the world that they are worthy inheritors and true sons of one of the fairest and most precious gems of the ocean.

Our Island people have done well in the great contest. Although we have not one word to say against the opponents of the government in Cape Breton, yet we are pleased that in Thursday's voting our people have assisted in digging the political grave of Cartwright and Farrer, the Ontario traitors. More merciful by far to humanity to tumble these two men into their political sepulchres now, than to permit them to go on in a course that would necessitate our boys digging the physical graves of these men with bayonets in the near future.

OUR SHORE FISHERIES.

Now that a good strong government has been sustained, a government that may safely be trusted to guard and protect the interests of the people, a satisfactory settlement of the Atlantic and Pacific fisheries will no doubt be brought about. Whatever arrangement or settlement may be come to with regard to the Pacific seal fisheries, we hope that our Atlantic fisheries will be protected in any case. We believe it is the policy of the present administration to protect our Atlantic fisheries, the most valuable of our resources. Among the first things to be considered in the event of negotiations in the direction of closer trade relations with the United States will be the exclusion of Maine and Massachusetts fishermen from our coast waters. It is a well known fact that these fishermen have been using most destructive appliances in the prosecution of their calling. The fishing interest of the United States is now suffering from the use of these appliances, such as purse seines and trawls. The papers of New England continue to refer to the decline of their great fishing interests. The trade of Gloucester is less than half what it was a few years ago. The largest part of the great fleets of vessels that constantly fished on the Massachusetts shore and many that followed bank fishing have gone out of existence. Beverly, which once had a large fleet engaged in Grand Bank codfishing, has only a fleet of four sail. Marblehead, that sent a large fleet to the banks, has not one vessel. Newburyport, that once had a fleet of 150 sail, some of which could be found pursuing the fish from Labrador to New England, has now less than a dozen sail of small vessels, which cannot be classed as fishermen. Wellfleet, that once prided herself on her fleet, is now void of activity in the fishing business. Hingham, Cohasset, Plymouth, Kingston, Harwick, Dennis, Chatham and other Cape towns that once owned and employed several hundred vessels have within a few years succumbed to the inevitable. And so it is all along the coast. The great fleet of small vessels and boats that formerly engaged so successfully in various kinds of fisheries from Eastport to Block Island, catching an abundance of herring, cod, haddock, hake, and other fish, have mostly gone out of the business, as enough cannot be taken, even with the ruling high prices, to pay for time and outfit.

It is acknowledged even by Gloucester men that the lamentable absence of fish is to be attributed to loose and pernicious methods of fishing, on the part of those fishermen who use seines and cobweb the grounds with trawls [illegible] and fence off all approaches to the natural spawning grounds with miles of netting. Mackerel have not taken another course, neither have they been driven to other waters, but they have been most effectually destroyed by the purse seine and trap, while quantities of refuse bait and inferior fish pitched overboard have poisoned the waters. The trawl, with its thousands of baited hooks, is answerable for the great scarcity of haddock. The fish that drop off the trawls are about as many as those secured, and in this way thousands of dead fish lie on the bottom, rotting and poisoning the grounds.

CANADA AS A COUNTRY TO LIVE IN.

ALTHOUGH in some sections of Canada business in the winter season is dull yet this country as a whole is unquestionably one of the best countries in the world for the man who has to depend upon his daily toil for his daily bread. Nowhere else are wages more generous in proportion to the cost of living. One of the various reasons why this should be so has been but little considered. In Germany more than 5,500,000 females and mechanics are employed; in England there are over 4,000,000; in Austria and Italy there are 3,500,000, and in France more than 2,000,000. More than half of these are engaged in branches of labor for which they are unfitted, such as blacksmiths, machinists, boot-makers, wood-carvers, and farm hands. During the few months or years in which they are able to perform their tasks they are as valuable to their employers as men, and work for half the pay to which male labor is entitled, and the consequence is that laborers of both sexes are barely able out of their earnings to support life. A similar condition of affairs prevails in many parts of the United States, and that is why we hear so much of the destitution which prevails to such an extent among the laboring classes of the large cities of the neighboring republic. In the labor markets of Canada there is no competition between the sexes, and should there ever be, it will be in a far distant future. In our Canadian factories and workshops, except in extremely rare cases, the famale operatives, while it may be monotonous, is by no means disproportioned to their strength, and in shops and retail stores in cities it is certainly better in accord with the fitness of things, in many instances they should occupy places behind the counter than men. We should have a very poor opinion of a young man, a brother for instance, who would not cheerfully give up his place behind a dry goods counter to a sister if it was neccessary that she should make her own way in the world, and go to the lumber woods if nothing better offered, for his own fortune. It is one of the features of Canadian life, and that is rarely found in the older countries, that we have plenty of work of some kind for the capacities of all, and that between sexes and individuals there is comparatively no competition.

WHAT THE WORKINGMEN DID.

ONE has but to combine the returns from the several mining districts to see what splendid service was rendered to the Conservative candidates in this county by the workingmen.

From the first sounding of the battle cry to the final shout of victory their zeal never flagged. At the nomination convention, in the district committee rooms, in the active canvass, on polling day they stood shoulder to shoulder with the other workers fighting in a common cause, for the interests of the coal trade and the preservation of Canada from a foreign power. And in this glorious victory, they may well feel that theirs is no small part.

Their enthusiasm was doubtless in a large measure due to their having after carefully following the discussion of the subject, felt convinced that reciprocity in coal ment ruination. For thus intelligently deciding for themselves what cource to pursue they were sneered at by quasi friends and such choice epithets as "silly fools," "fools and tools," "Tory rabble" etc applied to them. Those who thus assailed them may calmly contemplate the number they wantonly insulted.

And now honest hearted, wise headed, horny handed workingmen we extend our editoral paw and say shake.

ELECTION NOTES.

Come again, Mr. Fielding.

* * *

What became of the "big-headed" mine manager?

* * *

What of the "other-headed" mine manager.

* * *

Hurrah for the miners who voted for home and country!

* * *

The men of the south did famously, and they have the approval of good consciences.

* * *

Sir John's majority in Kingston is 481, and his son, Hugh McDonald's majority is 471. A coincidence.

* * *

Good old Victoria did well in returning John A. McDonald to Ottawa and Hon. Wm. Ross to Halifax.

* * *

Did Sir Robert, the undertaker, return from Halifax where he had been laying out poor Jones, who had hung himself in Stairs' rope walk.

* * *

What will the next Grit policy be? Who will beget it? Who can tell the bounds thereof? Will it be pure annexation or pure annihiliation?

* * *

Latest reports from Montreal say Hon. Mr. Colby, President of the Council, has not been defeated in Stanstead, but the vote is so close that a recount leaves the result if doubt.

* * *

IT is said Hon. John Carling, defeated Minister of Agriculture, may run in Algoma, where the election has not yet been held. "Honest John was a good Minister of Agriculture.

* * *

The Drummond Mines, Pictou, went Tupper 147, McDougall 147, Fraser 17 and Yorston 17. Like the Cape Breton miners the Pictou miners take no stock in reciprocity in coal.

* * *

A large number of protests have already been entered against the return of Grit members in Ontario and Quebec. The lawyers promise to make the most money out of the business.

* * *

They weakly insinuate "boodle" to their opponents, but if any "boodle" was used it was the "boodle" that should have been spent on our roads. But then this is the cry of the whipped party.

* * *

In many constituencies in the Upper Provinces two Conservatives contested for one seat, there being no opponent of the government in the field. In many cases the Grits claim the seat where won.

* * *

The banner Conservative district of the Dominion is the Highland section of New Lairg, in Pictou county, where Minister Tupper and his colleague, Mr. McDougall, received 107 votes each, and the Grits 1 vote each. No flies on that vote.

* * *

Hon. Mr. Laurier, the Grit leader, was defeated in Richmond and Wolfe by 322 votes by Mr. Cleveland, the Conservtive candidate. Mr. Laurier, however, was elected in Quebec East by acclamation, and therefore is not without a seat.

* * *

John A. McDonald's majority in Victoria would have been increased by over one hundred votes had the Cape North vote been polled. Cape North was one of his four strongholds. With the odds against him John A. made a grand fight. The result is highly creditable to the electors; the victor and the government.

* * *

Mr. McDonnell made a good fight against Dr. Cameron in Inverness. He was the stronges' man his party could put in the field. Had Hon "Dan" been the doctor's opponent, he would never have seen either Ottawa or Halifax, unless at his own expense. Mr. McNeil did well to "keep in the barrel and not try the puncheon."

* * *

Mr. Gillies fought a good fight in Richmond, gnd his victory is a good indication of his popularity in the county and also shows that the government is strong with the people of Richmond, particularly on the Mainland. Mr. Paint made a good fight also, and had he been recognized by the government, would have been victorious. Where is the Chronicle's fish-trap writer? Has he been seen since Thursday night?

* * *

No two candidates chosen by the Liberal party could have made a better fight than was made by Messrs. Murray and McPherson. There is no doubt they were stronger than their party. Mr. Murray is a good speaker, very popular with all classes, and a very hard political worker; but the odds were terribly against him. He and his colleague, Mr. McPherson, had to contend against two strong opponents who had served the country faithfully and well and who were the candidates of a government that had done much for Cape Breton besides protecting its great coal industry against the strongest opposition, not only in Ontario and Quebec, but in some of the other provinces. The party of which Messrs. McDougall and McKeen are the present leaders in this county, is now united and the opposition must see that like Pictou, Colchester and Cumberland, no Grit candidate need expect to be elected. The Conservative fort is impregnable from opposition attacks, and this the enemy must surely have learned from bitter experience.

* * *

It would appear that no person contributed more to the great victory than did Hon. W. S. Fielding. He visited Pictou and increased the Conservative majority to 800. He met Sir John Thompson on the hustings at Antigonish and that gentleman is returned by 230. He addressed the people of Hastings and Hawkesbury, and Dr. Cameron has his seat by over 400. He extended his pilgrimage to Arichat and Mr. Flynn is at the foot of the poll and Mr. Gillies redeems the county. He went to Baddeck and Hon. Wm. Ross, with all his prestige as an ex-minister of the crown and all his family influence is badly beaten by John A. McDonald. He spoke in six districts in Cape Breton county, and in every one of them Messrs. McDougall and McKeen received largely increased votes. He stumped Hants and Putnam, Conservative is returned. Finally he went to St. John, which sent three Grits to the last House, and behold three Conservatives are elected there by sweeping majorities. It is a matter for regret that he did not have time to visit Guysboro, Queens, Yarmouth, Digby and Kings for then we should doubtless, have the unique, yet highly proper spectacle of a solid representation from Nova Scotia supporting the party of progress. Thanks, Mr. Fielding, come again.

GEMS FROM THE REPORTER MINE.

The following choice extracts from our afflicted contemporary are interesting:

"Sir John and Sir Charles, you may retire. You can't boss us any longer. The "people will unanimously pronounce the "verdict at the next election that your hour "has come. As for your vassals, David and "Hector, down here, they are becoming re-"signed to their fate"—(there is a beautiful air of resignation about them just now)—"and you might as well send them a little "soothing syrup to ease their gum-sucking "until the crisis is over."

A bottle with a rubber top might be added for the baby who penned the above in the hope of influencing anyone old enough to know what a vote is used for.

* * *

"A sum in proportion: If McPherson "and Murray lead the poll in 16 districts "out of the 20, how many will McDougall "have to lead in the five remaining to be "elected." How does 764 strike you?

* * *

"The Tory government are gone, and "whether Murray and McPherson are elect-"ed or not, they will have the patronage of "the country."

They will have not even a little wee piece of it—not by a large majority!

* * *

"Cow Bay was supposed to be one of Mr. "McKeen's strongholds, but after Mr. Field-"ing's speech the scene was completely change-"d."—Reporter, Feb. 25.

In 1887 McKeen's majority over Murray, 5; in 1891, 120. The scene *was* changed, and if Fielding did it he should be publicly thanked.

* * *

"Mr. Fielding spoke for two hours (at "Sydney), reviewing briefly the past record "of Sir John A. Macdonald. The "meeting broke up after passing a vote of "thanks to the Premier for the trouble he "has taken to come to Cape Breton, and for "this his first and very able address in its "capital." If the Conservatives of Sydney have not yet done so, they should lose no time in passing a second vote of thanks to the Premier for that visit, and at the same time express a hope that in the event of another election being contested in this county, he should come again and review "the past record of Sir John A. Macdonald."

* * *

At Baddeck: "The greatest enthusiasm "prevailed; if there was any doubt about "Hon. Wm. Ross' triumphant return, the "Premier's speech has fixed his election be-"yond any doubt." It did; and the Conservatives of Victoria will show great ingratitude if they do not acknowledge the aid they received from the Premier. How would a joint address from the Liberal-Conservatives of Halifax, Picton, Antigonish, Inverness, Richmond, Victoria and Cape Breton to Mr. Fielding answer? There can be no denying the fact that his tour did us splendid service, and an expression of our appreciation now might encourage him to return whenever we require him.

* * *

And now, esteemed contemporary, put away the chestnut bag. Your course has been not either creditable, honorable or successful. Many of your articles have been strong in the sense that a certain animal of odoriferous renown is said to be strong, but as attempts to show by logical reasoning why the people of this county should change their representatives, they were weakness itself. The chestnuts had better be buried; they will not keep. Even your favorite one about Mr. McKeen having appointed his brother valuator on the C. B. R. was false, as you were well aware.

THE RESULT OF THURSDAY'S VOTING.

THE WHOLE CONSERVATIVE CONTINGENT ELECTED.

All the "Herald" Candidates Get There.

CAPE BRETON COUNTY.

	Macdougall	McKeen	Murray	McPherson
A. Sydney	53	60	74	73
A 2, "	55	68	86	70
B. North Sydney	65	73	100	97
C. " "	69	61	116	115
D. Sydney Mines	49	51	63	61
E. " "	84	87	119	114
Hills'de Mira	111	140	38	27
Forks	98	122	101	94
Main-a-dieu	44	45	67	65
Louisburg	92	103	78	70
Gabargus	80	106	128	96
East Bay, S. S.	49	53	89	95
Boisdale	99	91	34	49
Boulardarie	80	89	98	85
Little Glace Bay	217	239	41	44
Cow Bay	202	225	102	83
Big Pond	54	49	63	54
Grand Narrows	189	165	63	51
Catalone	68	75	67	62
Trout Brook	123	144	39	24
Grand Mira	98	103	20	23
Victoria	59	66	40	36
East Bay, N. S.	156	123	46	66
Lingan	115	124	157	160
Loch Lomond	13	16	56	54
Leitches Creek	128	129	59	55
Ball's Creek	84	91	87	87
Little Bras d'Or	37	39	59	59
Bridgeport	132	128	98	99
Total	2694	2865	2168	2066

Mackeen's majority over Murray, 697; over Macpherson, 799.

Macdougall's majority over Murray, 526; over Macpherson, 628.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

	Gillies	Flynn	Paint
Court House	23	42	68
Head Harbor	8	85	53
Descouse	103	93	78
River Inhabitants	11	42	189
Black River	29	32	43
River Bourgeoise	61	65	50
St. Peter's	122	26	24
Red Islands	139	3	5
Grand River	79	43	27
L'Ardoise	82	49	6
West Arichat	24	61	82
Loch Lomond	12	12	16
Framboise	21	12	56
Petit deGrat	11	54	36
Rock Dale L'Ardoise	110	48	22
Total	860	667	755

Majority for Gillies 105.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

	McKeen	McDonald
Baddeck	92	93
Big Baddeck	51	62
Grand Narrows	44	130
North Gut St. Ann's	44	55
Englishtown	45	35
Boularderie	95	82
Ingonish	84	55
Bay St. Lawrence	25	53
North Side Little Narrows	21	17
South " "	27	60
North Shore	97	23
New Campbellton	13	30
North River	58	30
New Haven	24	14
Middle River	80	83
Total	763	821

Majority for Macdonald, 58.

The Cape North poll was not held owing to some oversight in not placing the necessary number of ballots in the box before sending it to Cape North. This poll would increase McDonalds majority.

INVERNESS COUNTY.

	Cameron	Macdonell
Port Hastings	57	68
Creignish	29	91
Hawkesbury	45	48
Judique Intervale	55	105
Long Point	—	80
River Inhabitants	70	52
Port Hood	71	126
Hillsboro	—	—
Mabou	100	40
Strathlorne	104	53
Broad Cove	13	31
Margaree Harbor	38	44
S. W. Margaree	105	53
East Side Margaree	112	73
N. E. Margaree	98	100
Cheticamp Chapel	138	48
Whycocomagh	62	79
Indian River	44	44
River Dennis	163	49
East Lake Ainslie	34	45
West Lake Ainslie	45	9
West Bay,—maj. for Macdonell	—	34
Glencoe	83	59
South Side Whycocomagh	56	44
Poplar Grove, Mabou	92	63
Friar's Head, Cheticamp	124	44
Pleasant Bay to hear from.		
Total		

Majority for Cameron, about 450.

The complete returns were not received up to the hour of going to press. In the next issue we will give the full returns from Inverness. Dr. Camerons majority is reported by telegraph to be about 450.

The following are the majorities of of the successful candidates in the the three Maritime Provinces:

NOVA SCOTIA.

CONSERVATIVES—16.

County.	Elected.	Majority.
Annapolis	Mills	198
Antigonish	Sir John Thompson	236
Cape Breton	McDougall	611
	McKeen	738
Colchester	Patterson	811
Cumberland	Dickey	881
Halifax	Kenny	846
	Stairs	816
Hants	Putnam	113
Inverness	Cameron	450
Lunenburg	Kaulbach	239
Pictou	Fraser	848
	McDougall	796
Richmond	Gillies	105
Shelburne	White	19
Victoria	McDonald	53

LIBERALS—5.

Digby	Bowers	64
Guysboro	Fraser	84
King's	Borden	255
Queen's	Forbes	49
Yarmouth	Flint	581

NEW BRUNSWICK.

CONSERVATIVES—14.

Albert	Weldon	104
Gloucester	Burns	575
Kent	Legere	199
Kings	Foster	36
Northumberland	Adams	474
Queens	Baird	50
Restigouche	McAllister	218
St. John City	McLean	598
St. John county	Skinner	139
	Hazen	1,101
Sunbury	Wilmot	258
Victoria	Costigan	803
Westmoreland	Wood	1,906
York	Temple	300

LIBERALS—2.

Carleton	Coulter	156
Charlotte	Gillmor	239

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CONSERVATIVES—2.

Kings	McDonald	98
	McLean	102

LIBERALS—4.

Prince	Yeo	170
	Perry	163
Queen's	Davies	354
	Welsh	385

The Result by Provinces.

	Con.	Lib.	Ind
Ontario	47	44	0
Quebec	31	31	1
Nova Scotia	16	5	0
New Brunswick	14	2	0
P. E. Island	2	4	0
Manitoba	4	1	0
British Columbia	5	0	0
Territories	4	0	0
Total	125	87	1
	87		
Maj. for Conservatives	38		

ELECTIONS YET TO BE HELD.

British Columbia (Cariboo	1
Quebec (Huntington)	1
Ontario (Algoma)	1
	3

Conservatives returned	123
Liberals returned	86
Independents returned	1
Full House of Commons	215

The Toronto Empire of Monday last claims 42 for the government with good prospects of adding three more seats to that number before the house meets.

Editorial Notes.

THE Dominion Parliament is to meet on Wednesday, the 29th day of April. The session is expected to be a short one—not likely to exceed two months.

ENQUIRIES are being made as to whether there is going to be an election for the Local Legislature. There is at present a vacancy in this County by the resignation of Mr. McPherson, and we understand the election is to be brought on. The HERALD is not in a position to say whether contest will take place, nor are we anxious for one.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE'S letter has been published and creates a great deal of comment. The letter is characteristic of the retired statesman. Had it been published before the election there would not have been so many Winnaite votes polled in Ontario. Knowing this, the Grit party machine suppressed the letter until after the election. In his letter Mr. Blake fully corroborates the Conservative view that Unrestricted Reciprocity was only incident to political union with the United States. The public will blame Mr. Blake for not insisting upon his views on the issue being made known before election day. The HERALD will review the letter next week.

THERE is some speculation as to who is to be appointed to that vacancy in the Legislative Council. To our mind there is only one person in Cape Breton County who has a strong claim to the seat, and that gentleman is Mr. Murray, who resigned it to contest this County in his party's interests. Not only should he be re-appointed to the Council, but we consider the vacancy in the Fielding government caused by Mr. D. C. Frazer's resignation should be tendered him. At present Cape Breton has a very feeble voice in the Fielding cabinet, and is entitled to greater consideration from a government which received such strong support from Cape Breton. However, Mr. Fielding does not appear overburdened with gratitude towards Cape Breton, and it appears it is only recently that the electors have fully realized this fact.

THE question as to whether there has or has not been an Irish potato famine and consequent distress, has passed out of the domain of politics and been answered in the clear light of facts and figures. The potato product of the island for 1890 was 37,000,000 bushels below the average and the value of the crop $12,000,000 less than the average. Parliamentery discussion could not prevent the misfortune of the Irish people more graphically or paint the situation in darker colors than do these simple statistics taken from purely commercial sources. And yet, while there has been distress in Ireland during the past year, beyond all question, a famine starvation has not talked through the land as in previous years of short crops. Only in remote and isolated regions have been experiences of 1846 and 1880 been repeated. Better means of communication and means of relief have mitigated the horrors of a short potato crop in Ireland.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Popular Delusion.

To the Editor of the HERALD:

Now that the excitement of the election is, or at least should be, over forever, it certainly is strange that average men do not take a calm, unprejudiced view of transparent public facts. But, unfortunately, very few of them are open to immediate conviction. The vast majority is, as usual, perversely blind to events that happen before its very nose.

To give one instance out of many, it is popularly supposed that Messrs. Murray and McPherson were defeated on Thursday last in this county, and that Sir John Thompson was elected the same day in Antigonish. This supposition is so extensively believed in, and so emphatically impressed on the public mind in this vicinity, that neither A. B. C. D. McGillvary nor myself would venture to dispute it, if we could not do so on the very best authority in this Dominion—that, namely of a telegram dated Antigonish, signed William McIsaac, and addressed to our esteemed townsman, Mr. William Whelan. I regret, however, to say that Mr. Whelan has failed to be convinced and remains, therefore, in a pitiable state of unaccountable incredulity. Mor deplorable still, is the undeniable fact that hundreds of others are just as heedless and obtuse as is Mr. Whelan himself.

What can one do in the case? My alphabetical friend has worn his voice down to a whisper, and flung out myriads of defiances at Lindley Murray, in sheer industrious expostulation, but the crowd is ignorant as ever. Perhaps when the authoritative telegram is read in print, it may conciliate the confidence of an otherwise unthinking multitude. I subjoin it *verbatim* and for voucher send you the message as it came from the office and was read and reread on Thursday afternoon:

ANTIGONISH, March 5th, 1891.

Loch Lomond, Big Pond, East Bay solid Murray. John Thompson and government doomed in Antigonish. Work hard.

WM. MCISAAC.

If the above does not carry conviction to every impartial mind, I cannot imagine any thing else that would have a chance of effecting the same purpose. Of course Sir John Thompson has been defeated and Messrs. Murray and McPherson elected. Mr. W. McIsaac says so, and if Sir John A. will not acknowledge the verity of the events in question, Mr. McIsaac will soon settle *him*, too. He is determined, in case the Canadian Premier is obstinate, to actually publish a pamphlet on the matter, and the man is not living who can stand one of Willie McIsaac's pamphlets. Everybody knows that.

MARLEY MCSHAY.

L. G. Bay, March 6, 1891.

THE PIRATES' CAPITAL.

The Terrible Fate that Befell one of the Wickedest Cities in the World.

(Boston Herald.)

When the Spaniards were driven from Jamaica they left behind them a number of slaves, who sought shelter in the mountains and defied the authorities. The bandits were nearly exterminated soon after the English occupation, but the remnant later grew to be powerful and greatly troubled the colony. They are known as the Maroons and the story of their desperate struggle for freedom, of the privileges wrung from the whites and of their assistance in suppressing the rising of the blacks in 1865, reads like a romance. Six hundred of these troublesome marauders were transported to Nova Scotia The decendants of these ancient Maroons are even to this day a seperate people, and still enjoy the privileges granted to their ancestors.

Pirates as their blood thirsty deeds have furnished so often the plot and theme for the melodramist and the dime novillist that one hesitates to write about them in dead earnest. But they were no mythe in Jamaica, and no account of Jamaica's past, however brief, can omit a reference to the past they played in its history, esplically as the most dreadful calamity that ever visited the island is connected with them.

The Jamaican pirates generally sought to throw over their marauding and pillaging expeditions the sanction of legal authority by obtaining letters of marque, but they were, nevertheless, pirates, pure and simple. One chief after another scoured the Spanish main, capturing vessels usually Spanish, on the high seas, and when the ocean did not offer enough to satisfy his cupidity and love of adventure, attacked cities and towns, laying waste with fire and sword, and committing horrible barbarities and cruelties. Nothing was sacred to those human devils, and yet they were tolerated by the Jamaican authorities. The island profited by their expeditions, and the last half of the seventeenth century witnessed a prosperity as great as it was wicked and demoralizing.

Port Royal was the capital of the pirate empire, and the Maroons filled it with wealth and debauchery. There they maintained in semi-barbaric state their great establishments. They lived like men who with the wealth of princes, did not know when they might die, and who had no fear of God or man. Imagination can hardly picture the character of the populace of that little city under the sun, or the life within its walls, to it came the reckless, the desperate, the men most skilled in villany. With them they brought the spoils of richly laden Spanish galleons bound home with silver and gold, the the ransoms of cities and whole provinces, and fleets of merchant vessels freighted with rich stuffs from all the markets of the world. All this, and more, was poured into Port Royal, and was spent with a lavishness and extravagance that is possible only with treasure bought at so slight a cost as that of human life.

Nothing seemed lacking to make it the wickedest place on earth; yet the vengence of the lord apparently passed it by. But it was only for a season. One day the earth opened and in two minutes the city, and its palaces and its hovels lay at the bottom of the sea. Thousands of the inhabitants perished with their ill gotten gains, and the unburied dead, floated in the harbor or heaped upon the land under a tropical sun bred a horrible pestilence that carried off thousands of those who escaped the earthquake. To-day the waters of the bay hide from sight the ancient city. Was ever retributive justice more terrible or complete.

Romantic and exciting as were the lives of all those buccaneers, that of Henry Morgan the gaeatest of the freebooters, was the most so. From a white slave in the Barbados, where he had been sold in servitude, he became, first, the most daring and successful of the pirates, and later a knight, and, as Lieutenant governor of Jamiaca, the ruler of that island. At the sacking of Panama he obtained 175 mule loads of treasure. The governor who gave him his commission was recalled for that act, but Morgan was knighted, and, as Sir Henry, turned his back upon his former companions and made a most popular governor of the colony.

278 Persons Massacred.

PARIS, March 5th News of a horrible massacre comes from Madagascar. Ramistra, governer of the province of Belanona, resenting a petition from the populace to the government to defend them from cruelties, massacred 278 persons, including men, women and children belong to the leading families. The slaughter continued for several days. The agony of the victims were in many cases protracted. Sometimes limbs were gradually dismembered, their heads sawn off and their bodies thrown to the dogs. Many women were outraged. The survivors were forced to erect a trophy composed of the heads of the victims. Popular fury has caused the government to announce that the offender will be punished.

A terrible suicide occurred at a place called Angelica, in New York State. Charles D'Autriment, of that village, had been in ill-health for some time, his mind being affected He was taken to New York for treatment and returned much improved. The other morning he slipped away across the fields to a barn filled with hay. Making a pile of this combustible material on the floor, he set fire to it and laid himself upon the burning mass and was burned to death.

FRIENDS & PATRONS:

I would respectfully intimate to you that I expect and hope to be with you again about the latter part of April or early in May. I will again thank you, one and all, for your many favors conferred upon me during the past five years, and trust that you will deem it a PLEASURE as well as to your interest, to continue those favors.

As many of you are well aware, I am—and have been for some time past—attending **a Watchmakers' School**, so that my customers will have their work done in the BEST POSSIBLE manner. In school we make all parts of watches out of the RAW MATERIAL, and so far I have been eminently successful, the Inspector having passed my work in four departments. My aim is to be able to perform absolutely PERFECT WORK before I leave here.

G. H. Guzzwell.

"HOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE,"

Philadelphia, Penn., Feb. 24, '91.

NOW ON HAND

AT THE

NORTH SYDNEY DRUG STORE

---A FULL LINE OF---

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, &c

INCLUDING

SYR. TAR & SPRUCE GUM,
CLARK'S WORM LOZENGES,
" WORM CANDY,
" SARSAPARILLA,
" LEEMING'S ESSENCE,
BROCK'S ASTHMA CURE,
NIXEY'S LINIMENT,
MILLER'S EMULSION,
PUTTNER'S "
SIEGEL'S SYRUP,
CASTORIA.
B. B. BBITTER[2], K. D. C
SHILOH'S PREPARATIONS,
PIERCE'S "
WARNER'S "
MALTINE "
PINKHAM'S "
AYER'S "
GREEN'S "
CUTICURA "
PAINES' CELERY COMP.
ZOZODONT.

Artist's Materials of all kinds, including Paints, Canvas Boards, Birchwood Boards, Stretched Canvas Academy Boards, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.

A Full Line of Tobaccoes, Pipes, and all Tobacconists' Goods.

PROMPT ATTENTION GUARANTEED MAIL ORDERS.

Prescriptions Our Specialty!

COPELAND & CO

New Goods

Expected

---BY---

S. S. Harlaw.

AT THE

AMERCAN HOUSE

90 per cent PATENT flour $5

Clearing out lots BOOTS, SHOES & DRY GOODS at REDUCED PRICES. Try my 25 ct. Tea.

Good Value in Every Department;

J. W. Ingraham

-:- DRUGS! -:-

Chemicals & Patent Medicines

AT

QUINAN'S DRUG STORE!

TOILET ARTILES:

PERFUME,
FLORIDA WATER,
SPONGES,
SOAPS,
TOOTH POWDER,
BRUSHES,
COMBS,
NAIL BRUSHES,
RUBBER NAIL BRUSHES,
SPONGE BAGS

ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Pipes, Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, &

And a fine line of CIGARS for wholesale at a very low price.

All Pescriptions ersonally attended to.

CHAS. J. QUINAN, - - Druggist & Chemist.

North Sydney, C. B.

CLEARANCE SALE

Gannon Bros. are now offering at cost their Stock, consisting of Dress Goods and Trimmings, Ribbons, Print Cottons, Hosiery, Ginghams, Cloths, Ulster Cloths, Fancy Gloods, Boots and Shoes, and Gents Furnishings in all its lines.

Glendyer Mills.

The GENDYER MILLS have been thoroughly refitted, and

New and improved Machinery

has been put in place. The services of Mr. Clarke, late superintendent of the Charlottetown woollen mill, have been secured, and as the proprietors feel that they can give as good value in tweeds and homespuns as any mill in the Lower provinces, they hope to have a large share of the Cape Breton trade.

McDonald Bros.

AGENTS:—SYDNEY: C. C. INGRAHAM, F. FALCONER.
NORTH SYDNEY: W. PROCTOR.
COW BAY: J. MCINNIS.
EASTBAY: A. CURRY.