

## CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MAY 10, 1888.

—It is expected that Parliament will prorogue on the 18th inst.

—The Philadelphia Times claims to have positive assurance that James G. Blaine will accept the Republican nomination if it is offered him.

—The Vienna Political Correspondence says that Queen Victoria's visit to Berlin has had a marked effect in gaining German sympathy for England.

—Premier Sullivan is at Ottawa endeavoring to get \$250,000 for Prince Edward Island as compensation for non-fulfillment of the terms of Confederation.

—Senator Howland has offered to form a company to construct the subway between P. E. Island and the mainland and to connect the Island railway system with the Intercolonial upon receiving from the government \$250,000 a year.

—At a meeting of the Cabinet last Saturday Sir John Macdonald was formally placed in charge of the department administered by the late Mr. White. The premier will administer them until re-organization takes place.

—The arrangement which went into effect on the first of May between Canada and the United States fixes a uniform rate of postage of one cent per ounce on all merchandise including grain, seeds, cuttings, bulbs and scions, and one cent per two ounces of printed matter.

—The initial number of Progress, the new St. John weekly, made its appearance last Saturday, and if the succeeding numbers are equally good it is bound to be a success. Progress is entirely free from plate matter, and is filled with bright, racy articles, nearly all of which are original.

—A Washington despatch of the 7th inst. says: "The senate have ratified the Chinese treaty. Senator Edmunds has reported the fisheries treaty adversely. Senator Morgan submitted a favorable minority report. Senator Edmunds gave notice that he would call up the treaty a week hence."

—The Republican members of the foreign relations committee on the senate held a meeting Friday to hear the majority [adversely] report on the fisheries treaty prepared by Senator Edmunds. The report takes the ground that the treaty secures nothing of value to the United States, except what belongs to them by natural right. The treaty will probably be reported next week and taken up as soon as the Chinese treaty is disposed of.

—In the British Commons Friday, Hon. W. H. Smith replying to Lord Charles Bouverie regarding the dangerous weakness of the army and navy, denied that either was inefficient. Still an inquiry into their condition was desirable, and therefore a commission would be appointed with Lord Hartington as president to report upon the civil and professional administration of both services and their relations to each other and to the treasury; also what changes would tend to promote economy and efficiency.

—In his budget speech Sir Charles Tupper, while illustrating the great increase of interprovincial trade, said: "The St. John cotton mills report an increase in sales of \$68,437 in 1886, and total sales of \$569,147 during the past three years to the upper provinces. The Moncton cotton mills report an increase of \$12,495 in 1887 over 1886, and total sales of \$669,622 in three years to the upper provinces. The Halifax cotton mills report total sales to the upper provinces in four years of \$528,400. The Windsor cotton mills report total sales in four years to the upper provinces of \$437,522."

—Hon. George Foster, Minister of Marine, has brought down the bill amending the "act respecting the safety of ships." The object of the bill is to reduce the danger of life and property resulting from unseaworthy ships and overloading. The bill gives to the inspector of hulls full power to inspect vessels, to order their unloading if not properly laden and to prevent them from sailing if unseaworthy. If the owner or captain of any vessel does not agree to the decision of the hull inspector he may appeal to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, whose decision will be final. Any owner who knowingly sends unseaworthy or improperly laden vessels to sea so as to endanger life or property will be held responsible in this respect.

—In the hope of strengthening Mr. Davies' hands in the Commons, the Grits of Prince Edward Island introduced into the Provincial Assembly last week a resolution in favor of Unrestricted Free Trade with the United States. An amendment was introduced by the Conservatives and carried by a vote of 16 to 10, which reads as follows:

That this House would regard with approval the establishment of reciprocal trade relations between Canada and the United States of America on the broadest basis consistent with the fiscal requirements of Canada, and its independence as a part of the British Empire, and would hail with satisfaction the adoption of measures tending to secure between all portions of the Empire more intimate and advantageous commercial intercourse than at present.

—This is a well worded resolution and expresses most satisfactorily the desire of all who favor British and Canadian interests in preference to all other interests.—Empire.

## The Hawke Case.

The leading topic of the Grit press now is denouncing the Supreme Court for fining and imprisoning the editor of the Transcript for contempt of court, in utter disregard of the facts of the case, and the attempt to treat the punishment as affecting the liberty of the press is characteristic of a party having no political object in view but office, no policy but obstruction, and no patriotism, but detraction of their country.

At present they use the punishment of a violent and unscrupulous editor as a text for abusing the Supreme Court, and characterizing the bench as so partisan as to be unworthy of confidence. A Grit, usually well informed on other matters, after reading the Grit press, believed that had the petitioner in the Westminster Election case been a Liberal Conservative, and Mr. Wood, the sitting member, a Grit, the decision of the Court would have been the reverse of what it was, and he hoped an action would be brought against the Sheriff of Westminster by Mr. Hawke for false imprisonment in arresting and taking him to the Supreme Court.

Another was willing to march upon Frederickton and tear down the goal in which the martyr was confined and bring him triumphantly home. In fact, with a few extreme Grits, their prejudice so entirely obscures the little intelligence they possess, that they are as incapable of reasoning on the matter, as if lunatics from their birth. The liberty of the press is a taking cry and if even the semblance of its being improperly restrained is suggested, the sympathy of the public is called to an account. But the liberty of the press does not mean an unbridled, unrestrained language which strikes at the foundations of society, or the right to attack or abuse any society or individual without reason, simply to satisfy curiosity, or to give expression to the phantasies of a wicked or disordered mind. If such were the liberty of the press it would be a curse instead of a blessing. But the press has no such liberty, and if it is exercised the parties guilty are amenable to the law.

It is to be tolerated for an instant that the ravings of the Anarchists should be disseminated by the press over the length and breadth of the land; that dynamite and fire to destroy life and property should be advocated by the press and murder and robbery encouraged. Would not the Government at once suppress it? The Government now prevents the introduction of immoral books into the Dominion. Hence the liberty of the press is the right to print and publish matters which are not illegal. Since the year 1695, during the reign of William the third, when the censorship of the press was abolished, the liberty of the press is controlled by the general principles of law which govern all other matters. In a future number will be discussed Mr. Hawke's case.

—The judges who are entrusted with the administration of the law in Pennsylvania are not afraid to use their authority. They carry out the law both in the spirit and the letter. They reject the applications of unworthy persons without hesitation, and we do not hear of their re-considering many of their decisions. There were granted in Pittsburgh last year 3000 licenses. This year only 485 persons have succeeded in obtaining licenses, 389 retail dealers and 96 wholesale. Under the new law all the rum holes have been suppressed. If the law is strictly enforced the illegal sale of intoxicating drink prevented Pittsburgh will be greatly benefited by the change.—Montreal Star.

—The British national defence bill, which the Government will offer in parts provides for facilitating the summoning of women and volunteers, and gives the Government precedence on railways for naval and military purposes, without being obliged to go to the extreme measure of expropriation of the roads, and also empowers them to make requisition for horses and vehicles, for which the county court shall determine the recompense.

—The high license bill, as passed to be endorsed by the Massachusetts senate, fixes the rate of licenses, at \$1000 for 1st class; \$250 for 2nd and 3rd classes each; \$300 for 4th class; \$150 for 5th class, and \$100 for 6th class. The senate amended the bill so that it shall go into effect on the 1st of July but inasmuch as licenses are issued on the 1st of May, the law will have no effect this year except upon licenses granted this year.

—The erection of the Charlotte-town water works will commence shortly. The pipe is due from Scotland in a few days, and as soon as possible after its arrival the work of laying will begin. A large number of laborers and mechanics will be given employment, and a good deal of money will thus be put in circulation. The indications are that the coming summer will be a lively one.

—Owing to light winter snow and spring rain, logging operations in the southern part of New Brunswick are in a bad state. Stream driving is impossible. Bowditch & Co. have four millions hung up at Point Wolfe. The Whites of Sussex have seven millions hung up at Apple River, N. B., and have closed down their mill.

—The Grits are thankful for small mercies. In the recent by-elections they have retained three seats which they held before, and a mighty cry of exultation goes up to heaven. Just imagine their jubilation if they should win a seat from the Government.

## The Bradlaugh Oath Bill.

The fact that the Oath bill introduced by Mr. Bradlaugh has passed its second reading in the British House of Commons by a majority of one hundred is significant of the change that is gradually coming over the minds of the British public in reference to matters which were supposed to be unalterably fixed. It is now eight years since Mr. Bradlaugh came before the House as the newly elected member for Northampton and asked permission to make affirmation instead of taking the oath, not because he had any conscientious scruples, but because he disapproved of oath-taking. The permission was not given, and afterwards, when Mr. Bradlaugh expressed his willingness to take the oath, objection was made and a majority of the House decided that he should not then take the oath which he had once refused. Mr. Bradlaugh then became a non-compliant member, and expressed his willingness to conform to every rule that was binding on a member of Parliament, but the Speaker refused to grant his request and communicated to him the decision of the House.

Mr. Bradlaugh persisted in his determination to take the oath and the House was equally persistent that he should not take it, and even imprisoned him for a time when he refused to go in peace and leave the oath alone. Finally in the early part of the session of 1882, Mr. Bradlaugh carried his defiance and determination to the point of administering the oath to himself, but this did not settle the matter, for the excitement instead of subsiding increased in intensity. In 1883 the agitation reached its height, and many persons were called to account for the conduct of the House. Now, Mr. Bradlaugh comes forward with a simple, common sense measure which enacts that any person, on objecting to be sworn, shall be permitted to make a solemn affirmation of all the oaths which are required by law, the affirmation in such cases to have the same force and effect as an oath, and the penalties for false affirmation to be the penalties for perjury. An amendment was moved that no alteration should be made in the law till the whole subject had been investigated by a Royal commission, but after a calm and decorous debate the amendment was negatived by a vote of 247 to 137, and the second reading of the bill was finally carried by 250 to 150. The bill, should it become law, will extend to all persons having conscientious objections to oath taking the privilege now enjoyed by Quakers; and apart from its ultimate result, will have a marked interest for the student of history as an illustration of the striking change that in a few years has been effected in public opinion.

## PERSONAL.

—William Montell, aged 105 years, died at Gagetown a few days ago.

—Rev. Joseph Hogg, of Moncton, N. B., will be given a call to St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, of Winnipeg.

—Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts has an article entitled "Pastoral Elegies" in the current number of the Princeton Review.

—Sir Leonard Tilley completed his seventieth year on Tuesday. If good wishes avail he will enjoy many added years and honors.

—M. W. Fuller, a Chicago lawyer, and a native of Augusta, Maine, has been appointed Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, vice Waite deceased.

—The Governor General and Lady Lansdowne are visiting Toronto. An elaborate programme has been prepared for their entertainment while they remain in the city.

—Rev. W. B. Hinson, minister of the Baptist Church, last Sunday morning, two doctors were speedily called, but he remained unconscious about ten minutes.

—H. B. Tingley, son of Mr. Obed Tingley, of Point de Bute, has been appointed assistant physician and surgeon of the Baltimore University Hospital at Baltimore. This is said to be the first instance of the position being filled by an undergraduate.

—Sir Charles Libon Bright is dead. He was one of the projectors of the first transatlantic cable and the engineer in chief of the expedition which carried out that project, and he was prominently identified with the extension of submarine telegraphs throughout the world.

—William Prepper, convicted at Halifax of the murder of Peter Doyle last fall, will not be sentenced until the next term of the supreme court of Nova Scotia, which meets in October. Sentence was deferred because of legal objections against the trial having been raised by Prepper's counsel.

—The late Hon. Thomas White left ten children, three sons and seven daughters, the eldest of whom is Robert S. White, editor of the Montreal Gazette. Only one of the daughters is married. It is stated that Mr. White's life was insured for \$20,000, and that the estate will have \$3500 a year from Government bonds.

—George T. Baird, Esq., M. P. of Victoria, has returned home from a trip to Georgia. The Sentinel says that Mr. Baird was not very favorably impressed with the character of the country, but was struck forcibly by the evidences of poverty and desolation. He is always at some other place or some other time. All their theoretical wallings are discomfited when brought in contact with the facts.—Empire.

## PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, May 2.—Hon. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill to amend the banking act, including distilleries among those who can use warehouse certificates for discount. He also introduced a bill amending the supreme and exchequer court act extending the right of appeal in British Columbia and the Northwest territories.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of Government bills, and passed the act amending the elections act though its final stage after a long debate over an amendment proposed by the opposition to compel by-elections to be held within a given time after a seat becomes vacant. The bill providing penalties for advertising or negotiating to sell or purchase counterfeit money was also read a second time.

Just before recess the house went into committee to supply. The House then passed the fisheries treaty passed the senate yesterday and the bill incorporating the Nova Scotia Telephone company passed the senate to-day without amendment.

In the colonization committee to-day Mr. Bradlaugh presented in support of Mr. Wilson of Elgin, and other medical men, made a vigorous attack on the policy of allowing English waifs and street Arabs to this country, on account of being largely the members of the congregation of the new church built at or near the cemetery where it was 50 years ago, which is about 2 of a mile out, while by far the largest number want it erected where the church now is. As yet no definite decision has been given, but probably the majority will prevail.

—Having by gifts and subscriptions raised the necessary fund—about \$4,000—to make their extensive improvements, the Methodists are about commencing operations to enlarge the church. The new church, an architect of Halifax, has been here preparing plans, &c., and when finished it is said the Methodist Church of Amherst with its transept and chancel will be one of the handsomest churches in the Province of Nova Scotia. Rev. W. H. Henson, an energetic minister and fine preacher is the popular pastor of the church.

—At the last sitting of the County Court a prominent member of the Baptist Church had a suit with a brother of the same denomination. Defendant feeling aggrieved brought the matter up in church and proffered a charge against his brother member. The ecclesiastical court sifted the matter and fully exonerated the plaintiff, and by so doing decided defendant was in the wrong. Perjury somewhere, and where is it? County Court and Baptist Committee have decided not on plaintiff's side. Then where is it?—Dorchester.

—S. Leslie Chapman has moved into the store in Landry's building lately occupied by R. A. Chapman. A number of the ladies and gentlemen of Dorchester attended Mrs. Scott Siddons' performance at Moncton.

—Mr. John Smith is clearing up the mine of the old A. L. Palmer place, preparatory to building a new residence.

—At the last convocation of the University of Dalhousie, S. Roy Campbell, Jr., son of the rector of Dorchester, took the degree of L. S. B.

—About forty gentlemen sat down to a farewell supper in honor of Mr. J. E. Turnbull on Tuesday evening. Speeches and toasts were frequent and hearty. Mr. Turnbull takes with him the good wishes of the people of Dorchester.

—On Thursday night last, Mr. John B. Foster, warder of the Penitentiary, had the misfortune to break both the bones of the lower extremity, just above the ankle. The injured limb was successfully treated by Dr. Foster and we understand that Mr. Foster is doing well.

—On Tuesday evening, a social gathering, given by Miss J. Godfrey, in connection with Trinity Church guild, was held in the Church School room. A most enjoyable evening was spent by as many as were present; a very marked feature of the entertainment being the uncommon excellence of the musical selections that were prepared by the committee. After partaking of refreshments, giving three cheers for the hostess, and singing the National Anthem, the company separated.

—A heavy frost, Wednesday night, did damage to farm truck in Norfolk, Vt., said to be from \$500,000 to \$750,000. At Stanton, heavy frosts during the week killed the pear, plum and damson crops and greatly damaged the peach crop. The forward wheat on the river bottoms is severely injured.

—A fight is going on in St. John between the wholesale and retail liquor trade and the mayor. A number of prominent dealers have been refused licenses and the trade is becoming paralyzed. The courts are to be appealed to as to the constitutionality of the mayor's action in the premises.

—The Club is the name of a new paper published at Antigonish. The Club is rather small at present, but is no doubt capable of striking a heavy blow if occasion requires.

## Amherst.

Gaspereaux have put in an appearance in the La Plancher River and the heart of the fisherman is made glad. Work has been commenced on our new Court House men, and teams being now engaged digging the cellar and carting away the dirt.

—The Amherst Cricket Club has bought from W. F. Cutten Esq. a portion of the "Morse property" for a cricket field. The price is said to be \$2,500.

—On Friday last Mr. Amos Purdy, post-master here, assigned for the benefit of his creditors. It is not known what the liabilities are but probably they will reach \$10,000 or \$12,000. W. F. Cutten is assigned.

—Quite a number of visitors have been in Amherst during the last few weeks. Within the last few days Judge Townshend, Col. J. Stewart and Col. Clarke, private secretary to Lieutenant Colonel Kitchin, all of Halifax, were in town.

—House cleaning has begun. Women busy and men mad moving stoves and the et-ceteras. There was some years ago "a stove moving" in Amherst that made the men glad instead of mad. That was in the good old days of the "Scott Act," since which times and people have changed.

—Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, was here last week endeavoring to settle the difficulty about the site for the new Catholic Church. A few of the members of the congregation want the church built at or near the cemetery where it was 50 years ago, which is about 2 of a mile out, while by far the largest number want it erected where the church now is. As yet no definite decision has been given, but probably the majority will prevail.

—Replying to Mr. Lamer to-day Sir John said the unsold lands of the O. P. R. Co., amounted to four teen acres, nine hundred thousand and the amount due on land sold \$1,252,000.

OTTAWA, May 7.—In the House to-day Hon. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill providing that elections in the Northwest be held the same day as in the other provinces.

In answer to Mr. Davies, Sir Charles Tupper said the total amount advanced by the Government to the harbor commission of Quebec amounted to three and a quarter million dollars.

—Mr. J. Cameron, Sir Hector Laughran said the Government could not state positively what they would do in reference to a subsidy to the Inverness and Richmond Railway, but so far the promoters of the enterprise had failed to show that the subsidy was necessary to carry it out to successful completion.

The balance of the afternoon was spent in discussing private orders. Pinckney Green, of New York, and Col. Snow and W. B. Ross, of Halifax, are being reported by Line matters. Nervin Green and Erasmus Wiman are expected.

The militia estimates makes provision for the purchase of new ordnance for the Sydney battery to the amount of three thousand dollars.

—After the recess the House went into committee on the McCarthy bill to amend the Scott Act.

Mr. Haggart moved an amendment proposing to permit physicians, chemists, or druggists to sell medical preparations containing alcohol.

—The Winnipeg Sun says: "Mr. Hawke charged drunkenness against one or more of the New Brunswick judges. He was not allowed to attempt to prove his charges. The ground was simply taken by the judges that he had no right to criticize; that, in fact, they were infallible and above newspaper criticism." This statement is copied in the Transcript without comment or correction.

An amendment moved by Mr. Davies, giving physicians the right of appeal from convictions by stipendiary magistrates was adopted.

After some further discussion the bill was reported from the committee, read a third time and passed.

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## New Advertisements.

MAY 3, 1888.

We are opening this week a very complete Assortment of

NEW DRY GOODS,

Which, with our Regular Stock, makes one of the

Largest &amp; Most Varied Stocks

of

DRY GOODS

EVER SHOWN HERE.

Before purchasing call and see our New Black Dress Goods, Black and Gold Cashmeres, Cold Dress Goods, Fancy Check Dress Goods, Gingham, Seersuckers, Prints, Satteens, White Goods, Swiss Check Mullins, Lawns, Hamburgs, Allover Laces, Allover Embroidery, and an endless variety of Trimmings, Fancy Goods and Small Wares.

4 doz. Trimmed Hats,

Handsome and Cheap.

Black and Gold Hats, Sun Hats, Children's Hats, with an extensive Stock of Silk, Satins and Fancy Trimmings, Sunshades, Fans, etc., etc.

J. L. BLACK.

Carpets.

Carpets.

WE HAVE IN STOCK:

50 Pieces Carpets,

In Brussels,

Tapestry,

All-wool,

Union,

Felt and

Hemp.

Floor Oil Carpets,

In 1, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, and 2 Yards Wide.

FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES.

J. L. BLACK.

Seeds!

Seeds!

NOW IN STORE:

100 Bush. Choice Timothy Seed,

Alsike, Western Red, Large Late Red,

and White Clover Seeds.

Choice variety of Garden Seeds,

Fresh and True.

J. L. BLACK.

WALL PAPER!

NOW IN STORE:

5000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER,

From 4c. per Roll upwards; over 90

Patterns to select from.

J. L. BLACK.

250 Figured Paper Blinds,

2 Rolls Green Paper for Blinds;

Paper Bordering, &amp;c.

J. L. BLACK.

APRIL 4th, 1888.

ENGLISH GOODS

Per British Queen direct from London:

60 Half-Chests Tea,

10 Cases Ginger,

8 Cases Coleman's Mustard,

4 Cases Coleman's Starch.

We make Tea a specialty.

Wholesale and Retail.

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Tailoring Department.

We have this week received our new

Spring Stock of

CLOTHS.

CONSISTING OF

Black and Blue Cords, Bk Diagonal,

Black and Mixed Worsteds,

Fancy Tweeds, Trouserings,

Vestings, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

Which we are prepared to have made up

in Latest and most Fashionable Styles.

First Class Tailor. Satisfaction

Guaranteed.

J. L. BLACK.

HATS! HATS!

JUST OPENED:

New Stock Hats for Spring,

English and American Stiff Hats,

English and American Soft Hats,

In Black, Brown, Nutria and Grey.

Tweed Helmets, Silk Caps, &amp;c.

J. L. BLACK.

FLOUR

125 Bbls. White Granite, Fall

125 do Gold Coin, Roller

125 do White Eagle, Process.

50 Half-bbls. Silver Spray,

50 Bbls. Silver Spray.

Best made in Dominion. Cheap, Whole-

sale or Retail.

J. L. BLACK.

Carriage Builders Stock

IN WOOD STOCK WE HAVE

30 sets Sarven Wheels,

100 sets Bent Rims, 1 to 1 1/2 in.,

60 sets Spokes, 1 to 1 1/2 in.,

10 dozen Pairs Bent Shafts,

40 sets Hubs.

A FULL STOCK OF

Iron H. P. Axles, Steel H. P. Axles,

Heavy Axles, Springs (all styles),

and Gen'l Carriage Hardware.

J. L. BLACK.

## New Advertisements.

Grand Concert.

The Weber Male Quartette,

OF BOSTON,

ASSISTED BY

Miss Clara D. Hunt,

The Talented Soprano Soloist,

Will give one of their famous Entertain-

ments in

LINGLEY HALL,