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MONTREAL.

June 19

The Daily Tribune.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 4, 1892.

NOTES FROM KING'S COUNTY.

It is rapidly becoming a favored place of summer resort for King's County people. The scenery around Hampton offers great variety, and in every respect presents features that interest and please. The drives, whether to Hammond River, to Norton, to Kingston or over to the Village Hotel, are of the most pleasing character, the roads being generally good if the authorities but perform their duty in proper season. Board in comfortable quarters at moderate charges, an abundance of cream berries (in season), fresh meats and the substantial of a first rate bill of fare—all are procurable after a little enquiry. Here near the Station, is

THE FINE NEW COURT HOUSE, containing the several County offices, all well arranged and not over expensively furnished, a magnificent Court room, superior even to that of St. John, spacious jury rooms, and a sufficient quantity of law surrounding the building to give ample grounds, including possibly "a square." The work appears to have been done thoroughly and substantially, and the Court House now presents the finest appearance any in the Province. While the steps in front of the Hall will have been put in order and embellished by ornamental trees and a few walks, an important improvement will be added to the present matter of fact which the promise wear.

Hampton is now the headquarters of the Kentabecans. Here large numbers of these hardy lumbermen congregating their homes being strung across the river just above and below Hampton Bridge. The logs on the Millstream, the South Branch and a half dozen other streams of King's County are here assorted, before being made up into rafts for the Indian town and St. John mill-owners, and towed off by logs or run down by hand. The locality chosen for sorting and rafting operations appears to be admirably adapted for the purpose. There are several raftmen's boarding houses in one part of Hampton, and after a certain hour in the evening these districts fairly swarm with these laborers—they confine themselves, however, chiefly to this particular district, and are good natured, orderly, industrious fellows.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS are noticeable in the vicinity of the Station especially. Several new stores and houses have been erected there within a few years, and since the removal of the County buildings to this locality, business has been gradually increasing here, although there is no perceptible falling off in the old village. The stores of Messrs. T. G. Barnes and the Fowlers, at the Station, and Mr. John Ellwelling in the village, contain, each, nearly everything that householders and farmers require. The price of building lots has advanced to a pretty respectable figure, for a country place, although desirable shop lots may still be had in any part of Hampton for sums that persons used to city prices would not consider exorbitant. On the hill overlooking the Station; along the road from the Station to the Village; as well as in the village itself, very handsome sites for residences may still be obtained, which, even if purchased and held for years, on speculation, would prove good investments. Mr. Wedderburn, M. P. P., has here a pleasant residence (formerly Mr. Fenety's) with spacious grounds. Mr. Lewis Carvell, Railway Superintendent, recently purchased Dr. Bacie's property, and his family reside on it. Mr. Thomas G. Barnes has probably one of the best arranged and most valuable business properties in the place. The people seem to be agreed on the importance of keeping the liquor traffic within close limits with a view of reducing as much as possible the rowdiness and occasional disturbances of the peace incident to the surroundings of County Towns.

POLITICS. The election campaign opens briskly. The candidates for the Commons are Messrs.

mine that a special ball should be given in their honor on this (Monday) evening, the refractory songsters subsided. Not so the harmonious fiddlers who pined sympathies from the dulcet anvil, and the melodious artillerists who wined lust strains from the brass-trumpeted hotbeds. They struck. They demanded free tickets for their arduous services, and got them, on condition that they should exchange the sponge and the sledge-hammer for the broom and the mop, and clean out the Coliseum, which they did, and were rewarded by "deadheads" to the great ball room. They brought their friends and relatives too, even unto the third and fourth generation, but clandestinely, by dark and devious ways known to such strategists,—which reminds me that the noble army of deadheads is well represented at our Jubilee, by first, the chorus and their friends, the orchestra and ditto, the policemen, the ushers, the firemen, the gunners, and all the attaches of the festival.

MR. TAYLOR, of Moncton, thought that it would be well to have Union, and that this Synod was liable to differ as the Provincial.

MR. WILKINSON spoke in favor of a United Synod, but admitted that the Canon referring to Ritual was a great evil, as by its power the Church was limited and narrowed, but he would accept it for Union.

MR. SCOVILL was of the opinion that the additional number of Priests sent from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia would prevent any violence to the United States Synod as an example of orderly meetings. He was afraid if not united we would have no weight as a Church.

MR. HUBBARD then urged the ground that only four out of the seven comprising the Committee had recommended taking any action in the matter.

MR. KETCHUM then addressed the meeting; he thought union to be necessary, was very sorry to hear from such men as His Lordship and the Chief Justice, and went strongly for union.

MR. CHAS. W. WELDON considered that we were not yet ripe for action, we might lose a liberty and gain nothing for the Church. There was too much risk and he had not yet heard where the line was to be drawn between the will to be done by the Local and the Provincial Synods.

MR. BARRETT would not give a silent vote. There was no need of haste. He had attended the Montreal Synod as well as read the reports, and all he could wish for the Church here was to keep clear of all such discussions, where nothing prevailed but the most rabid party spirit.

MR. HERTON felt sure that all safeguards, the one most desired for the Church was Union.

MR. CARON LEE explained his position as being of the Committee, and said that Montreal however cantankerous is not Canada, and also that the discussions in the Old Provincial Synod were not carried to the same degree of order and decorum as the present one. He urged the necessity of immediate Union. He considered that it was no sign of progress to be sitting still and saying we were peaceful and harmonious, while there were parties to be fought for the Church. If the Church were to be divided in Montreal why not join against and fight them, giving them our example, and teaching them the peaceful manner of holding discussions. As a proof of there being no party spirit in the present debate he said that he had been told by the Rector of St. John's (Stone) Church were working happily on the same side, and thought that the same spirit should be carried to Canada.

MR. CHATHAM, spoke with great warmth and eloquence. He had no fear of Union as he thought the large House of Bishops would correct any errors, but urged delay. In referring to the Canon he said that the Provincial Synod had made its rules as a cast iron garment, which would scarcely fit a member of the Church in this Province. Much time had been spent by it in perfecting a machine to try Bishops, and he thought that the Provincial Synod should be a living, active and hardworking branch of our same Church, with its six Bishops, many foreign missions and constantly increasing numbers. He would advise for the present a Union of the Maritime Provinces, although he should like to see the Church joined into one bond of Union in every part of the globe. Referring to the Montreal Synod he declared that the discussions two years ago upon the appointment of Bishops, was more acrimonious than anything ever known in his history of his political experience. An old sage said, "Do nothing in haste," and if patience was a virtue he thought that now was the time to cultivate the acquaintance of such a virtue.

MR. JARVIS, of Shediac, proposed a very grand scheme indeed, picturing the future of the Church in most glowing colors. He said that there was a strong probability that there being four Provincial Synods, including many dioceses, as a day not very distant. He pointed out the dangers and difficulties of a Union with Montreal which, he said, had been the cause of or at least the prime mover in all the troubles in British North America. It would take centuries to amalgamate our Synod with theirs. We, the Catholic party, have a two-thirds majority in the present Synod, but would be nowhere in factious Montreal where party spirit predominates.

MR. KYLE next spoke, and thought that there was great safety in union, as by it there would be a large House of Bishops. He spoke briefly, and in all good faith affirmed himself to be afraid of Montreal where he thought the High Church party prevailed.

MR. JUSTICE MITCHELL said that our present Bishop had been with us 27 years, and the Church had never before been in such a flourishing condition. We had formerly thought it the proper thing to depend on support from Great Britain, while our own seemed to consist wholly in going to Church to listen to the teaching there provided for us. We have been sleeping, but now we are awakening and rallying around the Banners of our Church. We are at peace and have no party spirit to worry our minds in Synodical debates. Here we work harmoniously, while in the Provincial Synod the opposite

is true. There the discussions are rabid and party spirit prevails. He thought it foolish to give up an enviable position of peace and harmony to go into the opposite. If joined to the Provincial Synod we would have no work to do, and this Synod would become an empty form. It was all very well to talk of union. He would like to see Union from the land of the Equinox to Cape Horn, but wishes for the amalgamation of incompatible elements was broad talk and hardly to be realized, though sounding as well.

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