

MAY

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., MAY 2, 1889.

—Friends of Morrison, the Megantic outlaws, are endeavoring to have him tried at Quebec.

—It is officially announced that Sir Edward Malet, British ambassador at Berlin; Mr. Scott, British minister at Bern; and Mr. Clowe, have been appointed delegates to the St. Louis conference.

—The Scott Act has fallen upon evil times in Ontario. An election on repeal took place last Thursday in the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the result was that the Act, which was carried four years ago by a majority of 671, was repealed by a majority of 1,258.

—Mr. John S. Maclean, one of the most prominent citizens of Halifax, died in that city last Thursday, in his 61st year. Mr. Maclean was a leading merchant, and has been for many years president of the Bank of Nova Scotia. He always occupied a foremost place in religious, charitable and benevolent institutions, and was for several years president of the Halifax Y. M. C. A. His estate is valued at \$125,000.

—The Washington authorities have given the Canadian Government the names of a number of individuals who have been corresponding with the "Green Goods" swindlers in New York. In all these cases there is a racial at both ends of the line; and from present appearances the Dominion authorities are of the fraternity may before long find themselves in their proper place—behind the bars of a jail.

—Sir Charles Tupper was presented with a congratulatory address at Winnipeg last Friday in the City hall by the St. Patrick's society, in which he was asked as High Commissioner to use his influence towards directing Irish immigrants to this country and give them the same inducements that were offered other nationalities. Sir Charles made a happy reply, dwelling upon the advantages and prosperity of our country and promised he would do all in his power to carry out the views of Winnipeg's Irishmen.

—The legislatures of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were both prorogued on the same day, but the parliament of our sister Province had been in session a fortnight, before our legislators met for the transaction of business. The law-makers of New Brunswick spent as much time in debating as appeared to be strictly necessary, and passed about the usual number of bills, but they managed to perform the business of the province with far less talking than the Nova Scotia Legislature. The Opposition in the Nova Scotia House of Assembly is numerically weak and not particularly factious, consequently the prolongation of the session could have been due to their obstruction. It is stated, without contradiction, that two of the Halifax papers are paid eight dollars per column for publishing the reports of the legislative debates. This probably is the reason that so much wind was expended in the Nova Scotia Legislature. The average member could not resist the temptation to let his oratorical talents when he knew that his constituents would have an opportunity of reading his utterances. He it to any impartial member of the public accounts committee to say if it was not proven beyond dispute, that the Canadian manufacturers to-day could turn out better militia clothing than we ever imported from England. In many of our militia regiments he was also trying to make Canada prouder, and he had yet to learn that our militia would fight better than his militia and uniforms made by Poole of London.

Mr. Jones, of Halifax, followed Sir Adolphe Caron for two hours after recess, closing with the following amendment to supply:

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Parliament.

Ottawa, April 24.—In reply, Sir John Macdonald said the survey of the Harvey-Salisbury line had been brought down in 1886. It was estimated the road would cost \$16,000 per mile.

The railway subsidy revotes were introduced by resolution by Sir John and considered in committee. These revotes include subsidies to the Central and Albert Southern.

The supplementary estimates for the year 1889 were then considered in committee till recess.

The item to increase Mr. Schrieber's salary by \$2,000 met with much opposition. Hon. Mr. Foster explained that his duties were steadily increasing.

Mr. Weldon thought if he attended more to the Intercolonial and less to other things it would be better for the maritime provinces.

Mr. Jones of Halifax said that judging by the way the Intercolonial was managed the sooner Mr. Schrieber left the country the better.

Sir John warmly welcomed Mr. Schrieber as an invaluable man—one hard to replace.

Mr. Mitchell.—The country could do without him.

Sir John.—In that case there could be more cows killed on the Intercolonial.

In the course of the debate it transpired that Mr. Schrieber got over \$1,500 as a member of the royal commission last year, in addition to his salary of \$6,000 as chief engineer.

Sir John, in reply, said the salary would be fixed by statute next year.

April 25.—In answer to a question as to what disposition the Government intends to make of Scott Act fines collected in counties where the Act is now repealed, Hon. Mr. Thompson said Scott Act fines, so far as they concerned the Dominion Government, were handed to the control of the municipal authorities by order in council of the 10th of November, 1886.

In reply, Sir John said the summer rates for freights to the Maritime Provinces had been adopted by the Intercolonial.

On the motion to go into supply, Mr. Mulock made a determined attack on the Minister of Militia, accusing Sir Adolphe Caron of incompetence, extravagance and political partiality in the administration of his Department.

Mr. Mulock continued his attack on Sir Adolphe Caron for two hours after recess, closing with the following amendment to supply:

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The Summer School of Science.

Its Inception and Growth.—The next Meeting of the School—Names of Officers and Instructors—Practical Character of the Plan of Study.

Our course of study for common schools demanded some scientific knowledge on the part of the teacher. Up to three years ago no provision had been made to give teachers this knowledge. At the provincial association in 1886, the design of a Summer School of Science was first introduced, by the Alumni of the Normal School, and was very favorably received. A staff of instructors was appointed, and Wolfville chosen as the place of meeting for 1887. The result was encouraging. Forty students were enrolled, and ten days were spent most pleasantly and profitably in the practical study of Zoology, Mineralogy, Botany, Chemistry, etc. Wolfville, Kentville and Windsor were the places of instruction. In showing their approval of this additional work voluntarily assumed by the teachers, and treated the students to drives, receptions, lunches, etc.

Pictou, as the home of our popular and able President, A. H. McKay, B. A., B. Sc., was chosen as the place of meeting for 1888. There assembled a large majority of the students of 1887, reinforced by new recruits, bringing up the students to the number of one hundred. A rigorous course of study was broken into most agreeably by drives and picnics organized by the citizens of Pictou, and by excursions to Stellarton, New Glasgow and various points of local interest. At the end of the season, examinations were held, and diplomas were awarded.

The next place of meeting, Parrboro, promises to be a very attractive one, both on account of its natural advantages, and the efforts already put forth by its citizens for the reception of the school.

Excursions are planned on Minas and the Joggins, all of which place Basin, and to Amherst, Spring Hill, afford abundant sources of interest and recreation. It is to be hoped that Cumberland will outdo all competitors in its hospitable treatment of the school.

Mr. Harvey Cope, of Brooklyn, has been invited to give a series of lectures on the life of the earth, and the origin of man.

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Parrboro.

The band gave their first open air performance on Saturday evening last, and were listened to with pleasure by a large crowd. The music was excellent and speaks well for the boys.

The steamer Arvon has arrived at West Bay and is about ready for cargo. McDermott, of St. John, is loading her. The brig Edward is loading pine lumber at Meers. H. Young & Sons wharf.

The oldest inhabitant is at a loss to remember spring like this. Grass is as far advanced as at the last of May last year, and farmers report now winter killed. The showers Sunday and Monday proved a great boon.

Business is opening up finely, notwithstanding the dullness of the coal trade. By the way, it was told that most coal had been shipped this way so far this year than in any previous year. One way of accounting for this is, I presume, that the labor has been open all winter. Perhaps that, too, is the reason so little coal is in demand just now.

Dorchester.

Hon. W. T. Pinder, of Amherst, was in town on Tuesday.

Hon. P. A. Landry, M. P., returned from Ottawa today.

