

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER

SACKVILLE, N. B., MARCH 13, 1890.

The Grain Trade.

The activity of the grain trade between Halifax and transatlantic ports during the past few months has pointed out very forcibly to the merchants and capitalists of St. John that there is a growing possibility of building up a trade between these ports and the markets of the other side. The steamers of the Furness and other lines have been taking large cargoes of grain of different kinds from Halifax, but which has largely to be shipped to that port over the Intercolonial Railway at a great expense for freight, and which in many cases could be brought to St. John and placed in elevators for transshipment to the steamers. Halifax has built up a grain trade because she procured the facilities for handling cargoes and these people who came upon the project at an insane one now readily acknowledge that it is a good investment, not only for the investors but for the country in general. The St. John Board of Trade has several times referred to the subject and when the new and fertile steamer line of the province in the northern counties are opened to the north by better methods of communication, their products will naturally seek St. John as a distributing centre. The value of the St. John is quite likely to be tapped by rail, which will open up one of the most fertile portions; large tracts are being opened up by other roads, and competition is stimulating our producers to direct their efforts along those lines to which their lands and conditions are adapted, and which is grain growing and dairying. The Furness steamers came to St. John, and but for the absence of elevators load their grain at Halifax. As an instance of what is being done in this line at the latter part of the following item will suffice. The *Clunda*, on Feb. 14, last, loaded at Halifax 23,271 bushels of oats and 615 bushels of peas. On Feb. 22 the *Danara* shipped 39,393 bushels of peas and 19,652 bushels of oats. On Feb. 11, the *Donaldson* steamer *Colina*, now plying regularly between Halifax and Glasgow, loaded at the former port 22,533 bushels of peas and 11,200 bushels of oats. The ship wheat at present because our farmers won't grow it; they claiming that at present prices it will not pay, even for home consumption, but in the coarser grains the Maritime provinces are capable of greatly increasing their grain trade if the facilities are provided.

Importation of Barley.

Upon the recommendation of the Minister of Agriculture the Dominion Government has made an appropriation for obtaining a cargo of typical barley from England for distribution among Canadian farmers. The variety selected is "Carter's English Promise," and ranks high in English markets for malting purposes. It is prolific, stout and bright in the straw, with heads well filled, large grains, and a good cultivation will yield at 40 grains per head. It may be sown thinner than other varieties; one and a half bushels per acre being the usual quantity. It has been grown in various portions of the Dominion with success and always finds a ready sale. This barley is offered to the public in two bushel bags at the rate of \$4.00 per bag delivered at any railway station. Parties desiring this barley should write at once to Wm. Saunders, Director Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and enclose the amount.

The law of supply and demand is the one factor which regulates the price of a commodity in a market. When the supply is great and the demand small the price will be low, and in like proportion when the supply is small and the demand great the price will be high. The supply of truly first class country produce is now very small owing directly to the negligence on the part of the farmers and a general disinterestedness to secure a truly good article for the market. The demand is great owing to the gradual increase of our population and the lack of enterprise in the country sections; and as a result we find our markets being rapidly usurped by parties in Ontario and other distant points, the high price being induced to ship long distances. To those who are continually crying for closer trade relations with foreign countries, this must prove confounding. Two of the great land counties of the provinces, Westernland and Cumberland, cannot supply the local demand for beef, butter, oats, pork, hams, etc., and are forced after harvest of produce are being unloaded at Amherst, and fill a demand that our farmers will not but can supply.

The apple trade of the Dominion during the past year showed a rate of increase which is probably not equalled by any other line of export. Ontario nearly trebled the usual shipment and Nova Scotia nearly doubled hers. The number of barrels exported during the last three years are as follows:

To the U. S. 1887, 1888, 1889.
293,331 218,019 619,217
To the U. S. 103,233 180,840 144,618

Total exports 402,141 398,312 771,771
The totals represent those shipped to other ports. These figures show a great increase of shipments especially to Great Britain where prices were high. The large number of barrels sent to the United States in 1888 was largely due to a failure of the crop in the Eastern districts that year.

A Boston inventor has applied for a patent for a device whereby the almost insinuable power of tidal waters can be utilized for manufacturing purposes. Should his invention prove practicable and plant as he predicts, inexpensive, the immense waters at the head of the Bay of Fundy may be productive of electric energy, an efficient power for manufacturing and other purposes.

Maritime Matters.

Mrs. Ellen Saunders, a Halifax milk vendor, was found dead in bed on the 6th.

A brakeman had his wrist smashed while coupling cars, at Campbellton, recently.

A bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt is now before the Nova Scotia Assembly.

Wm. Murphy, an old Halifax soldier, stabbed a man on Friday last; not seriously, however.

Ann Hughes, of P. E. Island, has been awarded \$700.00 damages against Jas. Farrell for breach of promise.

The Scott Act election in the old city of Portland, St. John has been postponed until it is thought the 17th of April.

Thos. Burgess, a discharged soldier of the 34th regiment, was found nearly starved to death, at his house at Halifax, on the 6th.

The steamer *Phonix*, with a cargo of 2000 tons of sugar for the sugar refinery, Montreal is now at Halifax from Brazil.

Jas. Tonge, a teamster of St. John, was thrown off his wagon on Saturday last, struck a post, and died in a few minutes from internal injuries.

James McDuff, of Whitehaven, N. S., was stricken with grief on hearing of the death of his daughter, and died a little over a week afterwards.

The Markhamville manganese mines in Kings Co., are turning out ten tons a day. They ship chiefly to New York by schooners from St. John.

The St. John schooner, *Harvester*, that went ashore at Castlegate, Grand Manan, some time ago, was completely broken up by the big easterly storm.

Isaac Cornwall, aged 86, was found dead in his bed on the 3rd inst., at his home, in Roseway, four miles from Digby. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Chief Justice McDonald has awarded the steamer *Circe* \$14,000 for towing the disabled oil tank steamer, *Ocean*, into Halifax Harbour. The *Circe* claimed \$40,000.

Comptroller Walker, of Truro, has resigned his post in consequence of an account of charges made against him for supplying material to the town, but will seek re-election.

An artilleryman was given 25 lashes with a cat-o'-nine-tails at Halifax, last week. He was heavily wounded by a cannon ball when he was on duty.

Mr. Churchill has come to an agreement with the sailors who brought in the brig *G. C. Vanhorn*, by which they receive \$1,000, for picking up the vessel and bringing her to St. John.

The proprietors of the British mine at Upper Woodstock received two essays last week. One gave 100 oz. silver with traces of gold; the other gave 110 oz. silver and \$1.50 worth of gold to the ton.

Parries at Margaree, N. S., shipped over ten tons of eels to New York, this winter. Although the market was rather dull, they netted, clear of all actual cash outlay, the handsome sum of \$9,910.

The town of Truro has 14 manufacturing establishments, 28 stores and shops, 9 hotels, 5 barber shops, 4 livery stables, 7 blacksmith shops, 6 doctors, 14 lawyers, 11 clergymen and the Provincial Normal School.

The world's champion skater, Hugh McCorquodale, of St. John, returned home. He was heartily welcomed by his many friends at the station. He will shortly be accorded a public reception in the city.

Steamers entering Halifax harbor were on many occasions unable to obtain pilots and complained to the commissioners. In consequence several pilots were sent to the harbor, and the steamers were able to proceed.

Charles Campbell, aged 19 years, son of Alex. Campbell, was killed near Blackville, N. B., Thursday. It is supposed the blow of a log struck and carried him over the bank. When found, he was dead with some logs upon him.

The brig *Enterprise*, Capt. Charles McBride, of Harbourside, N. S., has made the trip from New York to St. John, and back, in 68 days, and from East London to Barbados in thirty-nine days—beating all previous records for both trips.

The weeks trial still drags its weary length along. Arsenic has been found in Mrs. Sutherland's medicine, and Mrs. Weeks, it appears, bought some strychnine last spring. With this exception, there is nothing to connect the prisoner with the poisoning of Mrs. Sutherland.

Forty years ago, a favorite occupation of the school teacher was to strip off the boys' clothes in the grand increase of our population and the lack of enterprise in the country sections; and as a result we find our markets being rapidly usurped by parties in Ontario and other distant points, the high price being induced to ship long distances.

One day last week, detective Skeffington, of the I. C. R., entered the sanctum of the Campbellton *Pioneer* and demanded from the editor an apology for something he had written. Upon being refused, he commenced an assault on the editor, who, with the assistance of a malted and several priors drove him out of the premises. An action was entered and "Skeff" was fined \$10.

The Halifax firms of McDougall & Son, S. Oland & Co. and Alex. Keith & Co. have received word to the effect that an expert, representing an English syndicate, will visit the city to examine machinery, etc., belonging to their brewhouses, and also to inspect the books. If the syndicate find that the brewhouses are worth the amounts asked for them the sale will be at once closed.

The seventh annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Dairywomen's Association will be held in Halifax, on the 18th and 19th inst. The meeting promises to be of more than ordinary interest to farmers and dairymen. This has been the case in all the previous years.

The following is a partial list of those whose services have been secured to address the meetings on subjects relating to Dairying and Agriculture: Prof. J. W. Robertson, Dairy Commissioner for Canada, (will deliver a lecture on Dairying); J. A. Rodick, Cheese Inspector, Lunenburg; A. C. Bell, New Glasgow; Dr. A. P. Reid, Dartmouth; A. B. Wilton, Ormiston, N. B.; B. Eaton Patterson, N. B.; Prof. Thos. Shaw, of the Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.; Col. F. D. Curtis, Kirby Homestead, New York; and Mr. J. W. Robertson, of the I. C. R., and one-third return on the W. & A. R., on presentation of certificates, to be furnished at the meetings by the Secretary.

Personal and Political.

Robert Browning's estate, worth \$85,000 was wholly earned by his poetry.

The Chinese government is massing troops on the Siberian frontier, as an early attack by Russian forces is feared.

Mr. Justice Burbridge, of the Exchequer Court, has been granted a copyright for his work entitled "Digest of the Criminal Law of Canada."

A protest has been entered against the return of Dr. Montague, Tory M. P. for Haldimand, Dr. Montague took his seat on Tuesday week.

Mrs. Lovell Greely, a sister of Horace Greely, died on Monday at the age of 75 years. Mrs. Greely lived on a farm which her brother gave her twenty years ago.

Lord Brassey has written Mr. Wm. Smith, the deputy minister of marine, intimating that he may possibly visit Canada this summer in his famous yacht *Sunbeam*.

Master Abraham Lincoln died at 11.07 on the 5th. The cause of his death was blood poisoning, arising from a malignant carbuncle on his left side. He passed away quietly.

The steamer "Janvian" has arrived from Haiti. She reports affairs very unsettled at Port au Prince and that recently an attempt was made to burn the town. The relations between the Haitian and British governments have become strained.

Election petitions have been filed in P. E. Island against the return of H. C. McDonald, Geo. Forbes, Fred Peters, James M. Sutherland, Donald Ferguson, G. W. Bently, David Rogers and J. O. Arsenault. The charges are bribery and corruption.

The work of adjusting the Behring Sea and other marine difficulties at Washington is progressing favorably. A representative of a sealing schooner has been called to the American capital to lay his claims for damages against the government.

Hon. James Holly has announced his intention of resigning his seat in the Legislative Council; and Hon. David McLean will be appointed in his place.

A. S. White, M. P. for Kings, will be the government candidate for Speaker.

The grit evidence that our country is going to the dogs through the coasts is somewhat weakened by the fact that the Halifax steamer's passenger lists between that port and the United States show in seven months 7188 inwards and 5913 outwards.

The P. E. Island legislature meets on the 22nd inst., and the session is expected to be an interesting one. Hon. Mr. Ferguson claims that his government has a majority of two in the assembly and is confident of being able to carry out the business without any trouble.

Attorney General Mowat, Premier of Ontario was presented recently with a three-quarter life size portrait of himself by his followers in the Legislature.

The Prince of Wales, Lord Mayor and Lords Lorne and Carrington have joined the committee assisting in the formation of a new library for Toronto University.

Since confederation the government has expended in the different provinces the following sums for railroads, not including the C. P. R.:
Ontario \$2,061,905
Quebec 2,428,344
New Brunswick 888,731
Nova Scotia 26,138
British Columbia 750,000

The Quebec Legislative Assembly gave its opinion on Imperial Federation in the following forcible manner recently: "That this house is opposed to Imperial Federation, which would reduce Canada from having with the other nations on the American Continent relations the most favorable to its commercial and political development."

The London *Chronicle* says a Catholic bank is about to be started at Paris with a capital of 2,000,000 francs. The enterprise is sanctioned by the Pope.

The average tax on property in the United States is 381 per cent. of its actual value. The proportions vary in the different states from 25 per cent. in Illinois to 68 per cent. in Wyoming.

English municipalities sell gas for from 45 cents to 75 per 1,000 feet, and the product is better than the average from coal at a cost of 10 cents per 1,000 feet.

The manufacturers of lard in the United States in their testimony in Washington admitted that the product is impure and contains a large amount of water, but they claim that it is of pure material.

The Canadian Pacific company is forming one of the largest railroads on this continent near Montreal. It will be sixty acres in extent, contain six miles of sidings, and will give employment to eight hundred men.

Thirty railroad men, representing lines which run from the East to the Northwest, met at New York last week and agreed to advance the price of freight from the East to the Northwest, providing all the roads took similar action.

It is reported that a gigantic English syndicate will shortly purchase the iron mines of the Bell & Co. Guelph, Ont. This is one of the largest establishments of the kind in Canada and the price is said to be \$750,000. Mr. Bell retaining an interest in the business.

A meeting of the whitehead manufacturers was held in Toronto recently, when it was resolved to petition the government to aid the association in stopping the adulteration of whitehead, which was injuring the legitimate business.

The tenders for the new jail were opened on Monday last, when it was found that the lowest tender was from Peters & Co., of Moncton, the amount being in the vicinity of \$7000. The work was accordingly given to them.

Many experienced builders declare that it is impossible for so low a sum to build the jail in accordance with the specifications. There were a number of other tenders, ranging from \$8000 to \$15,000.

Mr. Edward C. Palmer has fitted up a tailoring and clothing store above the Telegraph office, having transferred his business from his old stand on Woodlawn street.

He intends to extend his business connections in British Columbia this week. He takes a car-load of stock with him.

Mr. Geo. O'Brien is quite ill at his father's, at Bridgeport, Conn.

Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Ketchum and their families are at Paris, at present. Mr. Ketchum is expected to return about the last of April.

Mr. Noble, C. E., late of Dawson, North Co., left for Cape Carolina, on Monday, to take a position on a railway there.

Messrs Lamy and Etter leave this week to go to the Yukon, where they are looking for some fables.

Mr. H. F. Page leaves for his ranch in British Columbia this week. He takes a car-load of stock with him.

The regular weekly lecture in connection with the Baptist church was delivered this week by Rev. S. W. Ketchum, the subject being "The Elements of a successful life." The lecture was an interesting and instructive one, and was much enjoyed by all present.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, March 4.—Dr. Montague the newly elected member for Haldimand, was introduced by Messrs Patterson of Essex and Tisdale, and took his seat amidst great applause from the conservative benches.

A deputation is here to press upon the government the advisability of granting a subsidy for the extension of the Temiscouata railway from Edmundston to Moncton, a distance of about 180 miles, in order to enable the Grand Trunk system to enter the maritime provinces.

Mr. Laurier moved in amendment a motion censuring the government for the expenditure made during recess for the survey of the proposed line of railway between Harvey and St. John, and for which they had no parliamentary appropriation.

Peter McIlvan of Perth, who succeeded the late senator Turner, was sworn in to day and escorted to his seat.

The Shore Line railway and Moncton and P. E. Island railway company bills passed the railway committee this morning without amendment.

In the Senate this afternoon the discussion on the question of establishing a Canadian mint, as in reduced to a minority of one.

Hon. Mr. Abbott stated that the government was opposed to any such proposal.

Hon. Mr. Carling said that the government could not entertain the application of Bickerton of Montreal to establish a Canadian mint.

As such a step would kill our cattle trade with England.

Mr. Charlton's bill to provide for the better observance of the Sabbath is finding many supporters.

Another batch of petitions in relation to the proposed extension of the railway from St. John to Moncton, was presented today in the House.

The bill will prohibit manual labor on Sunday, included in such prohibition being buying or selling, horse racing, cock-fighting, dog-fighting or other public games involving manual labor, gaming, drinking, reveling, hunting, fishing, printing or publishing newspapers, excursions, etc.

It also has a bearing upon work upon railroads, post offices, canals, and does not apply to Indians.

March 6.—Charlton moved his resolution to effect that when a Dominion election is held, the Dominion franchise list has not been revised within twelve months, the provincial list shall be used if of more recent date.

Sir John McDonald characterized his resolution as absurd and ridiculous. The motion was put and lost.

March 7.—Sir John Thompson's bill respecting bills of exchange, cheques and promissory notes was read and passed a third time.

Mr. Fisher moved a resolution asking the removal of the duty on corn. His lecture, he said, was to assist the government in coming to a determination on the subject.

After this discussion, Hon. Mr. Foster said this motion must be opposed by the government as inappropriate. The motion was put and lost.

March 10.—The Hon. Mr. Foster said that the government was in favor of the budget declaration of tariff changes.

The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company (limited) has been incorporated by letters patent. The capital stock is placed at \$100,000.

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Fifteen managers and agents representing the Nova Scotia fire insurance association of Nova Scotia, have sent to the Nova Scotia members a protest against the proposed amalgamation of the companies and a resolution as now proposed to be amended.

They declare that it will not only be oppressive and unfair towards insurance companies, but also contrary to the interest of the public.

Several iron firms have asked that the duty on raw material entering into the forging for construction on heavy ships be removed.

A deputation waited on Minister Bowell and asked for an increase in the duty on cast iron.

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March 11.—The House spent considerable time in discussing the Rykert timber limit scandal. Sir Richard Cartwright said Rykert had used his position for personal pecuniary advantage, and had made an untruthful reply when an explanation was asked.

Rykert replied, defending himself, and several members gave their opinion upon the subject.

There was a large increase in the poll tax on Chinamen landing at Vancouver last month as compared with February of last year. The amount was \$2,228 against \$442 in 1889.

Amherst.

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A Terrible Plot.

Young Englishmen Deported to America and Murdered for their Money.

About a fortnight ago the body of a respectably dressed young man was found in a lonely swamp not many miles from Niagara Falls, Ont. The body was frozen stiff and with ghastly bullet holes in the head. It was by the nearest accident that it was discovered as the place is seldom visited.

Many circumstances connected with the body pointed to the fact that it was that of an Englishman and that robbery was the incentive, but so thoroughly had the murderers covered their tracks that the detectives could find no clue upon which to work.

Suspicion at last however was directed to an Englishman, named Burchell, who had a small farm in the vicinity.

It was now ascertained that Burchell advertised in several London papers seeking for a partner in a large home-raising and buying business at the Falls. Two young men, Pelly and the murdered man, Burchell, came to this country but were badly deceived in the farm, which was a small and comparatively worthless one.

Burchell disappeared soon after and no one knew of his whereabouts until discovered. It is quite clear now that Burchell intended to induce wealthy Englishmen to come here and then murder them for their money.

Young Pelly it is found was to have been deposed of in a similar manner. The trial is proceeding now before the Niagara Falls court.

A glance at the trade returns of the United States with the West Indies will show that we are in a position to supply the demand in the latter market for many of the commodities which the United States have been supplying for some time.

In 1888 there were shipped from American ports the following articles, and which could probably be sent for our ports at a lower figure:

Agricultural Implements \$ 3,300
Cattle 26,712
Horses 26,712
Sheep 28,621
Oats 1,109
Wheat 15,050
Carriages 80,000
Fish, codfish cured 27,900
Fruit 45,000
Glassware 15,500
Hay 30,600
Hides 31,949
Machinery 15,410
Saws and tools 20,000
Manufactures of iron and steel 72,025
Boots and shoes 25,000
Paper 26,468
Machinery 507,824
Pork pickled 139,480
Sugar refined 72,654
Potatoes 16,796
Wood manufactures, boards and planks 289,161
Cattle 17,191
Shingles 37,584
Shoos 264,000
Saws and hands 37,025
All other lumber 45,492
Timber 10,900
Dresses, shoes, etc. 8,600
Household furniture 50,750
All other manufactures of wood 22,028

Butter. A Big Verte correspondent writes: A deep gloom was cast over the village of Bay Verte on Monday last when the intelligence was received that Mr. Prescott, who for so many years has been a highly respected member of the village, had been suddenly called to his rest.

The deceased lady was one whose place could never be filled, and all the village felt that it was a universal loss.

Mrs. Prescott was a daughter of Wm. Madden, old settler of Cus on at Halifax. She was married in 1844 to the late Mr. Prescott, who was the son of the Hon. Mr. Charles Prescott of Cornwallis.

After her marriage she came to reside in Bay Verte where she continued to live up to a year ago, when ill health compelled her to seek medical aid in Halifax, and she remained here about a year.

Her daughter Mrs. J. W. Alison. From the time of her arrival in Bay Verte she took a deep interest in all that could promote the advancement of the place and particularly of the English Church, of which she was a member.

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