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CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER

SACKVILLE, N. B., APRIL 3, 1890.

The Budget Speech.

On Thursday last Hon. Mr. Foster Minister of Finance made his budget speech before the House of Commons. In opening he congratulated the House on the prosperous condition of the country; the general condition of trade being better than for some years past and railroad building equal to vigorous. Proceeding then to give the financial statement, he said this was the satisfactory result shown with respect to the revenue:

	Estimated.	Actual.
Customs	\$23,583,971	\$23,728,783
Excise	7,065,143	6,886,728
Miscellaneous	7,999,180	8,169,348
Total	\$38,648,294	\$38,784,859

This gave an increase of \$131,576 over the estimate. Looking back for the year it was found that there was in 1888-89 an increase of \$2,874,408 over 1887-88 and the increase of this last named year over 1886-87 was \$153,970.

The actual surplus of this year was \$1,865,000 against \$1,900,000 estimated the revenue being shown as above and the expenditure \$39,917,834 against \$39,600,000. As compared with 1887-8 there was a surplus of \$1,865,035 against a deficit of \$810,031, and the surplus and sinking fund was \$3,601,679 against \$1,129,046. The capital expenditure during the year was as follows:

	Estimated.	Actual.	Difference.
Railroads and Canals	\$2,772,867	\$6,827,714	\$4,054,847
Public Works	388,700	575,468	186,768
Dept. of Marine	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Northwest Fisheries	1,300	21,448	20,148
Land Reclamation	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Railroad and other	1,182,429	846,711	335,718
Total	\$11,243,996	\$13,771,341	\$2,527,345

The estimated expenditure, on consolidated fund was as follows:

	Estimated.	Actual.
Salaries already down	\$36,035,445	\$36,035,445
Probable income	664,555	664,555
Total	\$36,700,000	\$36,700,000

Thus there would probably be a surplus of about \$2,500,000, so far as 1890-1 was concerned. The budget speech of Mr. Foster thus reviewed briefly the history of the Dominion since Confederation. While to-day we had a debt of \$237,000,000 yet that debt had been contracted in improving the condition of the country. In speaking of the tariff changes under which neither in the States nor in Canada had protection received a set back but was stronger in both countries. In the States legislation was imminent to further protect the manufacturers. In Canada he saw no reason for departing from a policy under which the country has so flourished and the changes in the tariff were made only as values and industries change. Many new industries had sprung up and the tariff had to be changed to foster them, yet he believed in making as few changes in the tariff as possible.

For some time past there had been considerable discussion on flour duties 25 cents per barrel had been added to the duty which would not naturally increase the cost to the consumer and would help the Canadian producer. There was no reason why Canada should not raise her own consumption of meat, and the government had come to the conclusion to raise the duty in this way. Mutton pork and lard from 1 to 1 1/2 cents per pound, all salted and fresh meats 10 cents to 20 cents, prepared meats 20 cents; triad lard 2 to 3 cents, and untried lard 2 to 3 cents; cattle, hogs and sheep to be levied raised from 20 per cent to 30 per cent.

The New Tariff.

Our business men locally regard the principal changes in the new tariff as the duty on corn and corn meal. It is no benefit to our farmers to have their local beef markets monopolized by Texas steers; it is no benefit to the country at large to have the cattle-raising industry engendered. Therefore, the raising of the duty on mutton pork from one to one and a half cents; and of fresh or salted meats from one to two cents, is a move that will very generally commend itself to the country. Mr. Wood struck the key note of this in Parliament in January, and the position he took has since been very generally approved by the press. The reduction of the duty on molasses, in which is a prime necessity to a large section of the people, is one that will give general satisfaction. The change in the duty on corn and corn meal, whereby our own millers will have the benefit of the business, is in accordance with the principles of protecting home industries. The raising of the duty on American flour by 25 cents per barrel, is a move that we would stoutly oppose, if we believe that it will increase the price of it to the consumers. As long as our country produces a surplus of wheat—which is every year increasing, the increased duty will not increase the price, but prevent our markets being used by foreigners.

Dr. Weldon M. P., the eloquent member of Albert, has made two notable speeches of late in Parliament. The one on the Ryker scandal was a scathing rebuke to those who trade their politics for the benefit of a few pockets and at the same time on elevated and dignified assertion of the honor of parliament. The second one was immediately after Mr. Blake made his attack on Mr. Baird M. P. in the Portia assembly matter. Mr. Blake played and mimicked over his prey with unusual cold bloodedness, arousing sentiments of indignation on all sides of the House. His proceeding was challenged by Dr. Weldon in a speech so full of spontaneous good feeling and mingling with force and eloquent indignation, that Mr. Blake found himself suddenly forced to change his tune and compelled to make a conciliatory and deprecating speech in which he had to assure the House he was not animated by any ill feeling against the young member for Queens County. It must be agreeable to the people of Albert to find their representative occupying the very fore-front of Parliamentary oratory.

Maritime Matters.

—During February, \$23,705.10 worth of gold was taken from the mines of Nova Scotia.

—All the vessels arrived at port, speak of the terrible weather outside, during the recent storm.

—Diphtheria is epidemic at Weymouth, and is carrying off large numbers of children.

—Several whales were seen sporting in the water off Grand Manan, recently. It indicates a good run of herring.

—Bark, Carthage, 798 tons, was recently launched from Bellevue Cove, N. S. She will load for St. John.

—The Parrboro schooner, Swallow, grounded recently near St. John harbor, but was towed off without serious injury.

—The fishing schooner, Director, was launched at Lunenburg, recently. She will be one of the finest boats on the coast.

—The Longferry Iron Co., has been awarded the contract for supplying the Woodstock water works with pipe at \$38.00 per ton.

—Several boys are under arrest for breaking into the freight shed at New Glasgow and stealing some cases of liquor and tobacco.

—A North of Scotland gentleman has visited Merigonish, N. S., with a view to procuring farms for himself and a number of friends in Scotland.

—While Wm. Geizer was pulling down an old house at Cole Harbour, the edifice fell on him and broke both his legs. He cannot recover.

—A shop at White Head, Carleton Co., took fire, recently, and was blown up by the explosion of two kegs of powder stored in the building at that time.

—Jas. Norman, a brakeman on the I. C. R., while running between Campbellton and St. Flavie, fell from the rear of the engine and the whole train passed over his body.

—Several fine moose appeared on the beach near Cape North, recently, in search of food, and were chased for some time by the dogs before making their way back to the woods.

—At St. Margaret's Bay, N. S., recently, three men came upon four bears and several cubs in the woods. After some hard fighting, the four bears were killed and the cubs taken alive.

—Wm. Leung, whose death occurred at Halifax on Friday last, was 69 years of age. During last 50 years of that period, he had been an invalid, and for 40 years he had been bed-ridden.

—The Truro Gold Mining Co. extracted from their mines at Carleton, 17 ozs. of gold as the result of a few days' crushing.

—A freight train was made up at Debert, N. S., in the New Brunswick Railway, consisting of 22 cars loaded with 12,000 bushels.

—The wife of William Stafford, who keeps the White Swan saloon, in Halifax, ran off with a young man last week. Her husband is on a visit to the States. The wife has taken all the available money.

—The New York, Maine and New Brunswick Steamship Co. has purchased the steamer "Windsor," for the route between St. John and New York. She is 1400 tons register, and will carry 200 passengers.

—The river captains predict a big spring freshet on the St. John River. There are several feet of snow in the upper country and the ground being so hard, the water will run off very fast.

—Albert McKean, Pleasantville, Lunenburg Co., N. S., has three vessels in his yard in the capacity of a fisherman, which are intended for the fishery and the keels of four more will be laid during the summer.

—The river captain Stanley, made his trip from Pictou to Georgetown, N. E. P., on Tuesday last, in three hours. Much of the distance he cut through ice two feet thick. He took 12 or 14 inches of ice did not perceptibly retard his speed.

—Orders have been issued from I. C. R. headquarters to every station, agent or line, not to put down any live cattle, hogs and sheep to be levied raised from 20 per cent to 30 per cent.

Personal and Political.

—The Ontario legislature has unanimously voted \$160,000 towards Toronto University.

—The Territory of Wyoming has been admitted to the Union of the United States as the state of Wyoming.

—The English flag floats over one-sixth of the population and one-eighth of the surface of the globe.

—George W. Peck, the well-known humorist, has been nominated for mayor by the Democrats of Milwaukee.

—The betrothal of Archduchess Stephanie, widow of Crown Prince Rudolph, to Archduke Franz, heir to the Austrian throne, is announced.

—The Board of Trade, of Portage la Prairie, will ask the Dominion government to deepen the St. Lawrence River and the Hudson Bay Railroad.

—The late sultan of Zanzibar believed that he was the only man not to die, and he had arranged a programme of rare fun for 2,000 years ahead.

—Several boys are under arrest for breaking into the freight shed at New Glasgow and stealing some cases of liquor and tobacco.

—David Creighton, publisher of the Toronto Empire, had a true bill returned against him for libelling the Mail Printing Company in connection with the recent Mail conspiracy exposures.

—King Leopold, of Belgium, speaks and writes English with ease and accuracy. He never lets a Sunday pass without writing an autograph letter to his friend and ally Queen Victoria.

—Leading Chinese politicians advocate the opening of Tibet to British trade, and the extension of a defensive treaty with Great Britain. These measures, they urge, will act as a check on Russia.

—The members of the Manitoba Legislature have voted themselves \$100,000 additional indemnity. The extra-supplementary estimates include a quarter of a million to build the Hudson Bay road.

—A sensation has been created at Paris by the disappearance of San Giovanni, the composer. A rumour of his death was current recently and an other report was that he had been placed in a mad house.

—The Prince Edward Island Legislature has opened. Patrick Blake, member for Charlottetown, was elected Speaker. The Government are in a tight place, and they can only expect a majority of one to a full House.

—The difficulty between Turkey and Great Britain, arising from the firing upon a British vessel by the German Fleet, has been satisfactorily arranged. The Porte apologized to Great Britain for the outrage, and will punish those responsible for it.

—Mr. Chamberlain, in a speech at Birmingham recently, said that having seen the results of the English administration in Egypt, he had changed his mind and now believed that it would be unworthy of so great a nation not to continue the occupation and complete its work.

—At a meeting of the Montreal harbor commissioners, President Andrew Robertson presented a statement of the business of the port which showed that the total tonnage, ocean and inland, for 1889, was larger than that of any year during the last 40 years, being 1,800,000 tons.

—Mr. Chas. Gibb, of Abbotford, Quebec, one of the greatest living fruit experimentalists and cultivators, died at Chateaufort, Quebec, recently.

—Sir Richard Cartwright replied to Mr. Foster in a doleful speech in which he reduced all sorts of run to the country if duties were allowed on the pure necessities.

—The application estimate for the year ending June 30th were laid on the table today. The total is \$2,052,280. Four hundred and seventy-five dollars are set down for the Tracadie lazaretto; twenty thousand dollars are provided for the improvement of the St. Lawrence river; and \$30,000 for the same at St. John; Woodstock postoffice get \$500; \$30,000 are appropriated for general repairs and improvements of harbors and rivers in the maritime provinces.

—Mr. Patterson, of Brant, rose in the budget debate. He complained that he takes notice of the budget, but he is not a member of the House of Commons.

—Hon. Mr. Foster gives notice of a motion for the committee to investigate the conduct of the Canadian post office for five years from July, 1892.

—The committee to hear witness in Taylor's alien labor case, met this morning and heard Mr. Elliott, representative of the knights of labor, and O. J. C. de la Roche, of the British Columbia branch of the Knights of Labor, who were called in support of the motion.

—March 31st—A motion was brought concerning the conduct of Commissioner Herby, of the North-West Mounted Police, who was objected to by several members.

—M. Mullen moved for the second reading of the bill prohibiting the employment of persons in the civil service until they had been five years in Canada.

—Sir John McDonald said nothing had occurred to give cause for such a bill which would have a most unusual effect in the old country. The bill was withdrawn after a discussion.

—The Spanish Consul of Canada had an interview with Hon. Mr. Foster in reference to trade relations with Spain and her colonies. He urged the government to extend the trade treaty to the Spanish colonies.

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Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA March 26.—Mr. Weldon, of St. John, called a motion to a bill now before the imperial parliament respecting the regulation of the load of vessels. He thought that "Canadian vessels" were not being properly regulated, and that the Dominion should have something to say in the matter.

Hon. Charles Tupper said his attention had been called to this bill and he had sent for a copy, which he had not yet received.

M. Kennedy thought we should secure the entire control of our shipping.

In answer to Mr. Jones of Halifax, Hon. Chas. Tupper said his attention had been called by Mr. Jones, of Digby, to the effect of the regulation respecting trawling in St. Mary's bay, and these complaints would be considered.

The house was summoned to the senate chamber, where Sir Wm. R. D. Cameron, of the House of Commons, presented a number of resolutions which have this session passed both houses.

Ro. al assent was given to thirty-two bills passed by both Houses, among the number are bills relating to the St. Lawrence River, the St. Lawrence Railway and the St. Lawrence Canal, and changing the name of the North and West railway to the Canadian East railway; also bills extending the charter of the People's Bank of Montreal and the St. Stephen's Bank for one year.

The offer of the Temiscouata Railway Co., backed by the Grand Trunk, to extend their line from Edmundston to Grand Falls and to Moncton and give the Grand Trunk entrance to the St. Lawrence, was considered and was strenuously objected to by Mr. Temple, of York, who said the government had pledged themselves to build the line via Harvey to Moncton. The land Temiscouata proposed to occupy was a wilderness, without a settlement for 200 miles, and there would be no local trade. He advocated the Grand Trunk reach Moncton via F. de la Riviere.

In reply to Mr. Temple, Mr. John Macdonald, managing director of the Temiscouata Ry., said deviation would be made, and the line would be 50 miles long. The road now under construction would be 157 miles, and would cost about \$25,000 per mile. The Grand Trunk said the shortest road to Halifax and the N. B. R. was not built, and land heavy traffic.

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New Advertisements.

French Village, Halifax, De touth, (Indian) three from Moncton, N. B. and Truro, N. S. A petition in favor of the bill was presented by Mr. Jones from Rev. Mr. Burns, moderator, and the congregation of Fort Masses church, Halifax.

The report of the inspector of penitentiaries shows a number of convicts to have been at Kingston, 554; at St. Vincent de Paul, 332; at Dorchester

