

## New Brunswick Reporter,

AND TEMPERANCE JOURNAL,

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HERMAN H. PITTS,  
Publisher and Proprietor

## Communications.

Mr. Editor,— We were glad to see the Gas company painting the Electric Light Poles. It shows after all that they have some regard for the appearance of our streets, and it will be in order now for the other Electric Light company, to brace up and paint their poles, and of course they will do so before Dominion day.

Our City Fathers will have an eye to this and other matters pertaining to the streets, and of course His Worship the Mayor and his council will look sharp after the bridge company, and see that they make thoroughly substantial crossings at the various streets where the track crosses, and at the same time have a good looking job not eye sores to the public. We presume the whole work will be in stone and the crossings properly guarded and approaches with easy grade.

Yours Truly,

CITIZEN.

## New Brunswick Reporter.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1888.

The Liberal Convention of New Brunswick is announced to meet on the 28th at Moncton. Mr. Hawke, who retains his liberty on the 27th inst, will proceed to Moncton.

The new Canadian loan has been a great success. More than three times the amount required was tendered for. This goes to show that the credit of Canada in the English money market is good, and that capitalists in that country are anxious to invest in Canadian securities.

The Presbyterian General Assembly closed its session on Thursday. The meetings were most harmonious throughout, and work done cannot help but be greatly beneficial to the church all over the Dominion. The greatest unanimity existed upon the temperance question and the vote on the very strong temperance resolution was overwhelming, out of the whole assembly only ten dissented. The next meeting of the assembly will be in St. Andrew's Church, Toronto. The delegates spoke in most complimentary terms of the manner in which the assembly was entertained by the people of Halifax.

The Grand Southern Railway was sold on Wednesday, in St. Stephen, and was bid in by Mr. Russell Sage, at \$101,000. The road has been assisted to the extent of over half a million dollars by the province, but the road under its management, American largely we believe, was not able to pay expenses. As usual in these cases the big fish have 'gobbled' up all the smaller ones and with it the provincial subsidy and American capitalist at very little expense have gained control of another New Brunswick Railway, for which the people of New Brunswick have had to pay heavily in the form of taxes of some kind. No wonder the people are poor! If these things would act as experiences it would be well but railways will be subsidized right along that never will pay running expenses and interest, until many have sunk their last dollar, when some one buys the whole, thing up at a mere song and makes a paying investment of it. Such is life.

## A little Soothing Syrup.

The *Farmer* vouchsafes the information to the *Reporter* that Mr. McCluskey (late-ly given a government position in St. John contrary to the wishes of St. John Liberal Conservatives, or without the sanction, of the party or Mr. Temple in this county, was a much better Conservative than either its (the *Reporter's*) last or present proprietor, and remarks further that he passed a most satisfactory examination before he got his appointment. We know nothing of Mr. McCluskey or his qualifications, but we do know that the appointment was not recommended from this county. As for passing a satisfactory examination, we are pleased to hear it; it is decidedly more than the editor of the *Farmer* can say of some of his own examinations. We do not know how it is looked upon by the old standard bearers of the Liberal Conservative party, but, as for us it does appear most ludicrous to see the Danie of the *Farmer* office sit in judgment upon the relative merits

and demerits of this one and that in the party he espouses. A creature of political exigencies he has gained a little unenviable notoriety, and upon this, endeavors to drive those not in accord with his ideas into line. It will be a very cold day—there will be considerable ice in the wood-box—before the editor of the *Farmer* and his like can whip the *Reporter* into line with them; the proprietors of the *Reporter* have not been made of that calibre.

## The Hospital.

As will be seen in another column the Victoria Hospital has been formally opened. The exercises were very interesting and were taken part in by a large number of the citizens. Lady Tilley has been enabled through much perseverance, and with the hearty assistance of her friends and the public to have the satisfaction of opening the hospital exactly a year from the laying of the corner stone. The hospital is out of debt, and with the contributions which will doubtless flow in from various sources, will not be a burden on any few individuals but will be easily borne by the many. Some have had doubts as to whether it will be taken advantage of by those requiring medical assistance, and not in a financial condition to obtain the necessary medical attendance; we think, however, that these doubts will be found groundless, and that it will be found an institution of inestimable benefit to the community. We congratulate Lady Tilley on the great success that has followed her efforts.

## The Fishery Question.

It will be a great relief to the majority of our people when the matter of the Fisheries is definitely settled. Of course it may be expected that there will be those who will say that we have been grossly imposed upon and that the Americans have taken about all there was worth having in our fisheries, but even with this inevitable hanging over us, it will be as we remarked above, a decided relief to have it off our minds. So far as the Canadian Parliament is concerned it has done about all that it can do. The Treaty has been ratified by it, and it is now before the American Congress and Senate. If it were not for the approaching Presidential campaign and the desire of the Republican party in the Senate to make political capital, there is every reason to believe that the treaty would be speedily ratified, but the way things are it is probable it will hang over for at least another year. In the meanwhile the Republican party are boldly affirming that the Canadian members of the Fishery Commission were too much for the American representatives and that the United States have lost everything worth having in the Treaty. Some one must be astray, but it is worth something at least to see that the Americans are willing to accord a certain amount of brains to the Canucks, something they have been hitherto very slow to concede.

## The Chicago Convention.

The Republican Convention for the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency and Vice Presidency are now in session in Chicago, and the city is crowded to overflowing. Thousands upon thousands of visitors from the surrounding country to the distance of several hundred miles flocking to the city in the early trains, leaving again for their homes at night. The platform as laid down by the convention is uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection. It sends greetings to Brazil on emancipation of slaves, and to Home Rule party in Ireland. It demands the reduction of the postage system to one cent and it condemns the administration for the attempt to demoralize silver, and accuses it of a surrender of the fishing privileges, and also for a spirit hostile to pension legislation. The following candidates have been presented in order: Joseph R. Hawley of Connecticut; Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana; Benjamin Harrison of Indiana; Chauncey M. Depew of New York; John Sherman of Ohio; Russel Alger of Michigan; Gov. Rusk of Wisconsin; Mayor Fidler of Philadelphia, Pa.

At the name of Blaine there was always great applause. The convention are not in any apparent hurry and it may be some time before a candidate is chosen.

The first and second and third ballots which were taken yesterday resulted as follows:—

The first ballot, official: Alger 84, Alison 72, Depew 99, Fuller, 24, Gresham 114, Harrison 79, Hawley 13, Ingalls 23, Phelps 25, Rusk 25; Sherman 229, Blaine 33, Lincoln 3.

On the second ballot. Sherman 229, Rusk 20, Ingalls 16, Phelps 18, Harrison 91, Gresham 107, Blaine 33, Depew 99, Allison 73, Alger 116, McKinley 3, Lincoln 3.

Result of third ballot, official: Alger 122, Depew 90, Harrison 94, Phelps 5, Lincoln 2, Sherman 244, Miller 2, Allison 88, Gresham 123, Rusk 16, Blaine 35, McKinley 8.

## The Presbyterian General Assembly.

PROHIBITION FAVORED.

HALIFAX, June 18.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, at the General Assembly to day, spoke at some length explanatory of a resolution from the Presbytery of Montreal concerning mission work in towns and cities. It asked for better organization, etc. Rev. Dr. Cochrane, seconded by Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, moved a resolution approving of the aim of the overture and referring it to the home mission committees, east and west, which was adopted.

Rev. Dr. Robertson, of Brandon, submitted the report of the church and manse building board of Manitoba and the North West territories. He spoke hopefully of the prospects of the church in the west, and the facts contained in the report showed that the most gratifying results had already been accomplished. Rev. Mr. Gordon moved and Principal Forrest seconded a resolution to adopt the report, and commending the mission work in the west to the sympathies and financial support of the church.

The committee on state of religion recommended:

That elders have districts assigned them in all congregations.

That it be an instruction to sessions to take greater pains to ascertain what proportion of families within their bounds observe family worship.

That inasmuch as it is evident that the memorizing of Scripture by the young in our homes and our Sabbath schools is not as general as could be desired, sessions be asked to bring the subject to the attention of parents, and superintendents and teachers.

That presbyteries be recommended to prepare a scheme of evangelistic services adapted to reach all congregations, ministers, elders and members to assist in conducting them.

That sessions be asked to consider whether more might not be done to inculcate temperance principles in the young by a more general instituting of Bands of Hope, and the circulation of temperance pledges.

That special care be taken by ministers and sessions to instruct the young people of the congregation in the standards of the church.

That in connexion with the sixth recommendation, in order to encourage our young people to study the standards of the church and the Word of God, a committee of three be appointed to issue examination papers on the Shorter Catechism and the Confession of Faith, and any portion of Scripture that may be selected; each of which shall entitle the successful candidates to a diploma card, lithographed, issued by authority of General Assembly, as in Scotland, signed by moderator and examiners.

The committee appointed last year to meet a committee of the House of Bishops to discuss the feasibility of the union of the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, reported that they had failed to secure a meeting, but had arranged for one in October. A humorous New Brunswick preacher brought down the house by reading an extract from the Quebec diocesan report, to the effect that the church in that Episcopal diocese did not consider the Presbyterian church of Christ at all. He merely quoted that as an illustration of the disposition of certain Episcopal dignitaries.

The assembly decided to meet next year in St. Andrew's church, Toronto.

To-night the question of French evangelization was discussed by Pro. Scrymgeour, Dr. Armstrong, Dr. Doudet, Rev. Mr. Chiniquay and others. It was decided to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the revolution of 1668 on the 4th of November next.

HALIFAX, June 19.

The Assembly to-day took up the marriage with deceased wife's sister question. Two years ago the matter was referred to the presbyteries, and last year an ad interim act was passed that sessions do not discipline for breach of the confession on this point, and the question was again referred to presbyteries to report. Out of 43 presbyteries 18 reported favoring the change, five opposed it and four were not definite in their wishes. Rev. Thomas Sedgwick took objection that only two cases were open to the assembly; 1st, drop the question; 2nd, refer it to presbyteries for a report to the next assembly. The reasons were that a majority had not reported that they wished the confession changed. This point of order was discussed for two hours by Messrs. Cavan and Craik; Judge Stevens, Messrs. Cochrane, Macrae, Cassells (of Toronto), Gordon, Reid and others. At last Dr. Fraser, sr., moved that the report lie on the table, but this was buried by a vote of 109 to 23, and the main question was then taken up, on motion made by Dr. Cochrane, seconded by Dr. Macrae, that since a sufficient number of presbyteries had not reported

to enable the assembly to test the mind of the church, that the ad interim act of last year be extended for another year and sent down again to presbyteries to report; that the discipline of the church shall not be exercised in regard to marriage with a deceased wife's sister.—Carried. The presbyteries are required to report to the next assembly.

The report on the state of religion was presented to-night. The recommendation that there be special evangelistic services at stated times was omitted.

The temperance report was presented. It declares as follows. That the liquor traffic is contrary to God's word; that prohibition is right and the State's duty is to pass prohibitory laws; electors are earnestly requested only to elect prohibitionists to the legislature; that petitions be signed and a committee appointed to look after these petitions to the Dominion Government to at once establish in the Dominion entire prohibition.

The adoption of the report was moved by Mr. Tully, of Mitchell, Ont., and was seconded by Mr. McKay, of Woodstock, and supported by Mr. McKay, of Chatham.

Mr. Macdonnell, of Toronto, said he was not prepared to vote that the liquor traffic was contrary to the Word of God, and that it was the duty of the state to pass a prohibitory liquor law. Things that grow out of the liquor traffic are contrary to the Word of God, but he could not say that the manufacture and sale of liquor were contrary to the Word of God. He was a temperance man and would do what he could to limit the sale, to prohibit it if possible. The Assembly should pass a resolution that would meet the approval of every member, so that all could respect its wishes and every member subscribe to its directions, but they could not bind the consciences of members. The discussion will be continued to-morrow.

HALIFAX, June 20.

A lengthy and spirited discussion on the temperance report took place this forenoon. Rev. Geo. Bruce stated that there is neither licence law or Scott Act enforced in Portland, N. B. The latter had been upset and the former fallen into disuse. He went in for complete prohibition.

The following amendment to the prohibition clause was moved by Rev. D. M. Gordon and Hon. D. C. Fraser and passed, 101 to 56; "That the general traffic in intoxicating liquor is contrary to the law of God and the spirit of Christian religion, that prohibition would be the most effective temperance legislation and it is highly expedient that the state pass a prohibition law." The 1st, 3rd and 4th clauses of the report were passed and the 5th was withdrawn.

## From Vancouver.

Mr. Arthur B. Jack who is now in Vancouver B. C. writes from that city giving some information with reference to the place; among other things he says:—

They say Vancouver is dull now to what it was in the winter. There are about forty real estate offices here, and about as many restaurants and hotels. All the hotels with one exception have bar-rooms. A Y. M. C. A., of seventy members, a large baseball and cricket club, a large lawn tennis club, and lots of boating are features of the city. The town slopes up from the water, which nearly surrounds it making good drainage easily practicable. The pure fresh sea-air is wafted through the streets almost constantly by a gentle breeze, which serves to temper the rays of the sun, and gives the place its far-famed climate. The Park is full of gigantic trees and thick underbrush, not yet removed, where the mosquito has his stronghold from which he sallies forth to attack any daring invader of his haunts. The most notable part of the trip, that of crossing the Rocky mountains, is difficult to describe. One can only gaze upward hour after hour at the peaks towering up and up through a bank of clouds and again visible farther up, and the tops lost in the clouds. Sometimes the cars run along the edge of an abyss thousands of feet deep with the rushing foaming torrent so far beneath. Then above still rise the cliffs, lost in the clouds which almost always envelop the snowy summits, to a distance which paralyzes any attempt at description. At Glacier House a glacier of unusual size and estimated to be one hundred and fifty feet thick was seen. From this point the track winds down a steep serpentine grade, and you can see it directly beneath you in such apparent confusion and intricacy, that you hardly know where you are to go, and hold your breath hoping you will not go straight down, as you hang on the unsubstantial looking trestle bridge, apparently floating in the air. Running down the cliff sides of the Thompson river one dashes through tunnels (some a quarter of a mile long) and rushes over creaking high hung trestle bridges till you reach the luxuriant almost tropical vegetation and beautiful scenery of the Lower Fraser valley.

April 30, '88

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