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AND TEMPERANCE JOURNAL.

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HERMAN H. PITTS,  
Publisher and Proprietor

**Independence.**

MR. EDITOR,

The brief remarks of your correspondent INDEPENDENCE in last issue are quite opportune now that the advocates of Imperial Federation are becoming more bold and leagues are being formed throughout Canada to endeavor to carry this sentimental idea into effect. As a loyal born Canadian I trust it will never take place. Of Union I feel satisfied Canadians have had enough, and instead of consolidating for the benefit of Great Britain, future consolidation should be for the benefit of Canada. Our interests are American not European, and our sympathies are not with the controversies and diplomatic troubles which are almost continually arising in European politics. We have a noble heritage and it merely behooves us as Canadians to show that we have the pluck to take upon ourselves the burden of nationality. Now what would this involve? Why, no greater responsibility than we have at present, excepting that we would be obliged to appoint or select our own chief ruler and place ourselves in a position to defend ourselves in case of need. As to the former responsibility I think I can safely say that we have dozens of men in our Dominion as capable of administering its affairs as the Governor Generals usually sent us from England. As to the latter I cannot see what emergency could arise which should require defence on our part, and if such should be, then surely Great Britain would not allow us to be sacrificed if she would, and that is all she cares for us we might as well be separate and allow our future to be governed not merely by loyalty to her but by what would be of chief commercial advantage to us, and serve our interests most loyally. We have no concern in the Wars of Great Britain, little or great, in which our country would necessarily be involved in case of a Federation of the Empire, and all the means we have we require to develop our new and growing country. Loyalty is getting to be a mere sentiment upon which politicians endeavor to trade, and the sooner our people realize it the better for themselves. I know some of the most influential people in Canada favor a closer Union, and here is the danger unless the people arise in their strength and nip it in the bud. Let Canada for the Canadians be the watchword, and let the young solid people of our country rise in their might and assert their ability to govern themselves. Let their loyalty be first for their own country and let them encourage a truly national spirit. What has made the United States the great country it has become? Why, nothing but that self reliance which was practised by the founders of the nation, and that national spirit, which was created when they became an independent country. They have gone on increasing year by year until the population in little over a century, is about 60,000,000. They commenced life as it were, with a smaller population than the Canadian Dominion has at present, under less favorable conditions for growth, and without the protection of any powerful country. How differently and more favorably situated would we be, starting life at an age a century advanced in civilization. Look at the vast strides the United States has made in everything that pertains to material progress and prosperity and imagine what there is before the Dominion under an independent system of Government. We read of the immense numbers of immigrants that are flowing into that country continually from all European countries, and why, because they are not bound to swear allegiance to any European power as they would be if they came to Canada, and feel that the country they are emigrating to is as free for them as for anybody else; so it would be if Canada were independent and immigrants could feel they were coming to a country as much for them as anybody else. Independence is to my mind the solution of the future advancement of this country. While however Great Britain can dazzle our statesmen by keeping before them certain prizes of honor, which are no good except to the wearers, I fear the prospects for independence will be delayed; but the time will come before long, I trust, when they will wake up to the necessity of

working for the benefit of Canada and not for a country 3000 miles away in whose affairs they can have no common interest.

INDEPENDENCE No. 2.

**New Brunswick Reporter.**

SATURDAY, MAY 26 1888.

Lumber is bringing a better price this year in the English Market than for several seasons. This will be encouraging news to New Brunswick lumbermen.

The German Emperor has been steadily improving the last week and is now able to take frequent drives, and to see many of his people. It is very wonderful how he rallies, and it would be little less than a miracle if he were finally restored to health.

**An New Finance Minister.**

Despatches from Ottawa announce the retirement from the Government of Sir Charles Tupper, who has gone to England to again assume the office of High Commissioner for Canada, and that Hon. Geo. E. Foster has taken the office of Finance Minister. The change of office does not necessitate Mr. Foster's having to come before his constituents for re-election. Mr. Foster's acceptance of this office will bring upon him much additional work and responsibility, although he is probably well fitted for the office, having the reputation of being a born mathematician.

**The Queen's Birthday.**

Thursday was observed in this City as a holiday in honor of Her Majesty, our Queen's sixty-ninth birthday. Although well on in years Her Majesty is in good health, and it is hoped will live many years to celebrate her natal day. Such is the wish of all her subjects throughout the broad domain she rules over.

The day was celebrated in a very quiet way by the citizens. The weather was beautiful, and the usual amount of driving and promenading were indulged in by those who had a day 'off'. Some of the merchants had their stores open, but the majority closed up and took a holiday at home with their families.

There are now two vacancies in the Dominion Government, which will likely be filled before long; that of Minister of Interior, caused by the death of Hon Mr. White, and of Marine and Fisheries, through the change in office of Mr Foster to that of Finance Minister. It is expected, also, that Hon. Mr. McLellan will accept the office of Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, which will leave another vacancy, that of Post Master General. Then there is talk of Mr. Thompson being elevated to the judgeship of the Supreme Court of Canada, which would open up another county in Nova Scotia and cause a vacancy in the Government, that of Minister of Justice. Several names are mentioned as being likely to receive offices in the Government. Mr. Chas. Tupper, Jr, will probably fill one of the new offices. The offices will not remain long vacant, it is not likely, and we shall then see what we shall see.

**Parliament Prorogued.**

On Tuesday afternoon, the Dominion Parliament was formally prorogued by His Excellency. The session has been one of no little interest and many important measures have been passed. The abolition of the railway monopoly in Manitoba and the Northwest should prove of great advantage to those provinces, and was brought about with little or no additional expense upon the Dominion. The act to restrict speculation on margins in Stock, should have a tendency to reduce gambling in this way. The newspaper men have had a much needed measure passed, whereby an action for libel must be made in the province in which the paper is published.

The ratification of the fishery Treaty is a very important work, and whether ratified by the United States or not, goes to show that Canada is prepared, and willing to do the fair and honest thing. A new loan of \$25,000,000 has been authorized and a number of other important measures have become law, after considerable discussion, which will help to develop the country.

The session was not a long one, and was probably shortened by the desire of the Governor General to sail from this country for England.

The speech of the Governor-General was as follows:—

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In terminating the present session of parliament, I desire to record my appreciation of the earnestness and zeal which you have shown in the performance of your public duties.

The measure for the ratification of the fisheries treaty, agreed upon at the opening of the present year between Her Majesty's plenipotentiaries and those of the

United States, to which I have given the Queen's assent, will, I believe, be viewed with satisfaction by the people of the whole Dominion as affording a crowning proof of Canada's constant desire to arrive at a just and honorable settlement of all questions arising out of the interpretation of the convention of 1818. I venture with some degree of confidence to hope that the several authorities whose sanction of the treaty is necessary to its operation may not be insensible to the great advantages to both countries which the removal of so fruitful a source of ill-feeling is calculated to entail.

The arrangement under which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has relinquished the exclusive privileges possessed by it in virtue of article 15 of the original agreement, between Her Majesty and the Company, will, I anticipate, meet with general acceptance, and by increasing its financial strength, enable the company to keep pace with the ever growing requirements of the vast region which the railway serves.

The extension to the people of the Northwest Territories of a larger measure of self government than they have hitherto enjoyed is satisfactory evidence of the rapid development of that important portion of the Dominion, and will, I trust, be attended with beneficial results.

The prospects for a large immigration this year of a desirable class of settlers, are, I am glad to believe, exceptionally good.

The various amendments to the laws relating to the Inland revenue, railways, the civil service and to other acts affecting the public interests, which you have passed, seem well adapted to meet the circumstances which have rendered them necessary.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In Her Majesty's name I thank you for the supplies which you have readily granted for the carrying on of the public service.

Honorable Gentleman of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I cannot take leave of you for the last time without placing on record my deep regret that my official connection with your country should be at an end. It is a source of no slight satisfaction to me to call to mind, under these circumstances, the fact that within the last few hours you have been pleased to assure me of the favor with which you have regarded my endeavors to discharge the task committed to me by Her Majesty. My interest in the Dominion will not cease with my departure from its shores, and I pray that in years to come its people may enjoy in abundance every blessing which it is in the power of Providence to bestow.

**Shot Himself.**

MICHAEL KELLY SHOOTS HIMSELF WITH A REVOLVER.

On Sunday evening about 9 o'clock, a very sad event occurred at the barracks, by which Michael Kelly came to his death by his own hand. The report of a revolver was heard in one of the rooms, and the barracks was aroused to learn that Kelly had deliberately attempted to take his own life. Word was sent to the officers quarter, and to Surgeon Brown, who with the assistance of Drs. Currie and Frank Brown proceeded to dress the wound, but it was not within the power of medical skill to save the unfortunate man's life. He died about 4 o'clock on Monday morning. Kelly was well known in the town having been employed for some years at the Royal Gazette office, and was brought up in this city. His father Jeremiah Kelly, died about twenty years ago, his mother also is dead. He had been addicted to the use of liquor but had kept clear of it for nearly two years, until about a fortnight ago, when he began drinking again. He went to St. John on leave of absence and there broke through his good resolutions, and on his return last week was so badly shaken up that he went to the Hospital for several days. On coming out of the hospital he again resorted to the liquor, and was soon in as bad a condition as ever. On Sunday his strange actions on the veranda were noticed by a couple of the men, who took him to his room, but while they were at the door leaving him, they heard the report of a revolver and returning found him lying on the floor with his breast bare, and with a bullet wound near the heart; a revolver was found near him. He was conscious for some time after the event and conversed with those around him. An inquest was held on Monday morning by Coroner Currie, and several witnesses were examined.

The funeral took place on Tuesday morning at 7.30 o'clock, deceased being buried with full military honors. The remains were taken to St. Dunstan's Church where requiem mass was held, and afterwards to the Catholic Cemetery above town, where they were interred.

Sir John Pender has received from the Queen, the decoration of K. C. M. G.

**General News.**

At the meeting of representatives of various Young Men's Christian Associations held in Paris on Friday, Mr. Geyford, a delegate from America, spoke. It was announced that a wealthy American had offered a large sum of money to erect an institute on a scale undreamed of in France.

The King of Sweden was received with great ceremony on his arrival in Lisbon. The city was *en fete*.

The upper house of the Prussian Land tag has approved Herr Gossler's proposals for the relief of the Catholic orders.

A denial is given in St. Petersburg to the statement that the Russian Government contemplates a *coup de main* either in Central Asia or in Persia.

The minister of justice has received a cablegram from Judge Taschereau, saying he will be at Ottawa for the next sitting of the supreme court on June 12th, so there will be court on that date.

The Mississippi river break at Alexandria has caused a great sea covering 800,000 acres of land, in the midst of which is a modern Venice with impromptu crafts of all kinds and sizes. The water floods the town of Alexandria from 2 to 6 feet deep. Bottom lands were planted with wheat and corn. The farming community reckon the loss at \$300,000.

An exceedingly rich gold mine is said to have been discovered on a farm near Burk's Falls, Muskoka, Ont.

Tuesday evening Constables Rutherford and Lilburn of Toronto attempted to suppress a row and were so horribly maltreated by roughs that their lives are despaired of. Four of the gang have been arrested.

The executive committee of the Dominion Live Stock association of Montreal, have taken eminent legal opinion regarding the proposed insurance combine, and they have been advised that they have a good action for criminal conspiracy against the Allan, Beaver and Dominion Shipping companies, the Marine Underwriters association and Lloyds. The majority were in favor of entering action at once, but finally the president was instructed to again consult before taking action.

The emperor of Brazil appears to be stricken with paralysis. He has lost the power of speech. His breathing is labored, and there is little hope of recovery.

Maine democratic convention has nominated as governor, Hon. W L Putnam of Portland. He was a member of the fishery commission.

The well-known American ship Snow and Burgess is missing. She left New York, Nov. 16 for San Francisco, with a general cargo, and has not been heard from since. Under ordinary circumstances she should have made the passage in 110 or 120 days; she is out 186 days. The vessel was commanded by Capt. Brown, and had a crew of 26 men.

Advices from Tunis say no rain has fallen in that state the last seven months. Arabs are making a futile search for pasturage and water. They are bringing camels, oxen and horses to the cities and selling them for the merest song. The result is at the present time a glut in the meat markets, which will probably be followed by a famine.

Dr. Schweinfurth writes that there is no reason to be uneasy about Stanley's fate. He is probably waiting half way for Tipu Tib's reinforcements and stores, without which it is useless to go to Madelai. The government of the Congo states that it has received advices that Dr. Mangold, of Kiel, is about to start in search of Stanley.

A syndicate formed to tunnel the Detroit river at Detroit known as the Michigan and Canada Tunnel company, which represents more than \$100,000,000 of capital, and was legally formed in Canada, will be properly qualified for transacting business under Michigan laws at once. The syndicate is composed of D Mills and Geo. Bliss of New York, Mr. Ludlow of the Bank of California, and several officials of the Michigan Central railway.

The New York Herald Tuesday morning published a letter from Rio de Janeiro, under date of April 28th, which contains the provisions of the emancipation law recently passed by the Brazilian legislature. The emancipation bill is very short, having only five brief articles—the first, declaring free from the date of the law all slaves in the empire; the second relieving from further service free born children of slave mothers; the third localizing new freemen within their country for two years; fourth, empowering the executive to issue necessary regulations; the fifth, revoking all contrary provisions. It is estimated the law emancipates over 600,000 slaves, and relieves from apprenticeship about 400,000 children of slave mothers.

April 30, '88

John J. Weddall.

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