

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., August 8, 1883.

Dominion Politics.

It seems highly probable, that at an early date, Mr. Girouard, M. P. for Kent, will be appointed to the Collectorship of Customs at Richibucto, and that Hon. P. A. Landry, M. P., will resign his seat for Westmorland, and take Mr. Girouard's place in the House of Commons, for Kent. That he will be returned unopposed, even Grit journals admit. While we shall be sorry to lose so talented a gentleman from the arena of local politics, as Mr. Landry, we are not surprised that he should seek a position in the Commons, where wider scope will be given to his ability and experience. Mr. Landry's accession to the Conservative representation of New Brunswick in the Federal Parliament, is still another evidence of the growing strength and popularity of the Dominion Government in this Province.

What a vast change since 1875, when New Brunswick has heralded far and wide, as the Grit banner Province, the only Province in the wide Dominion, that returned a majority of representatives to support the Grit party. By the way the Grit party have no banner Province now, as they have no policy, no leaders of note, no organization, no nothing that constitutes a party. They are only a faction now, scarcely sixty strong in a House of two hundred and eleven members, and their outlook for the future is extremely dark. The country has accepted the National policy, the Pacific Railway construction, and the Government's action in the development of the North West, and it takes no stock in the new Grit cry for Canadian Independence. It is difficult to imagine so complete a downfall, as our opponents have had throughout Canada since the few years they were permitted to mismanage public affairs. Their experience of a brief reign did the work: their incapacity and hypocrisy completed their own destruction, just as a short lease of power will bring the present local government into oblivion.

Here in New Brunswick, how complete and far reaching has been the disorganization of the Grit party. Mr. Anglin driven out of public life; Sir Albert Smith dead, and the County held by an opponent; Mr. Wallace, formerly a representative for the party for Albert, now sitting for the same County in the Conservative interest; Mr. Snowball retired to private life, instead of the individual Northumberland without a contest; Kent which formerly sent McLeod to posterity as "the man who defeated Tilley in 1882," continues its Conservative representation by the unopposed return of Hon. Mr. Landry; and lastly, the loss of the only Grit journalist who served to keep his party organized and spirited. There are a few of the great changes the past decade has witnessed with regard to the Grit party in New Brunswick. These changes wrought mostly by the people themselves, have witnessed a corresponding elevation of the Liberal Conservative party, to indicate which it is only necessary to point to the able contingent that party sends to Parliament at the present time. Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. John Costigan, Foster, Wood, Burns and Mitchell, to be supported in a few weeks by Landry, in an array of names, of which our Province is excessively proud, and they represent a body of gentlemen, who are fitted by ability, experience, and moral worth, to occupy a distinguished place in the Parliament of the Dominion.

The Miramichi Railway Difficulty. Two rival boards of directors were elected last Thursday by the incorporators of the Miramichi Valley Railway, and the breach is widening between the Newcastle and Chatham promoters of the Road. In referring to the matter in our last issue, it was stated, that the latter had made application to Judge Weldon for an injunction to restrain the Newcastle men from holding their meeting. The injunction was granted Thursday morning, and telegraphed to Newcastle, where it was not received till the company had been organized, and the following board of directors were elected: Wm. Richards, Robert Swin, James S. Wilson, John C. Miller, R. P. Whitney, Allen A. Davidson, R. R. Call.

In the meantime the Chatham party held their meeting here, and subscribed \$100,000 of the capital stock, and elected their directors as follows: Alex. Gibson, Senator Muirhead, John Pickard, J. B. Snowball, John Gibson, Alexander Morrison, Alfred Rowley. Subsequently Mr. Gibson was elected president, and Geo. F. Gregory Secretary of the Board.

The latter company, it is said, will find most favor in the eyes of the Local Government, and may receive the contract for the construction of the road, and the local subsidy, but it is claimed that the Newcastle people will stand a better chance of getting the Dominion subsidy than their rivals. How this may be, it is difficult to tell, but the tedious legal quarrel which must follow the construction of the road, will, we fear, delay the construction of the much desired railway. We have yet a hope, that the rivals will become reconciled, and that the important work may be commenced at once.

There is much comment over the fact, that Mr. Blair, who as leader of the Government, will be called upon to deal impartially with the opposing directorates in the best interests of the country, consented to act as one of the attorneys for the Chatham party in the recent injunction application.

A Great Want. The public have been complaining for some years, that while the North West has been brought before the people of Great Britain, and the world at large, in a very prominent manner by government publication, this Province has not received that attendance from the Dominion which it should have had. While we think that the Department of Agriculture has been somewhat careless in this matter, we yet think that the duty of placing the advantages of Provinces as a place of residence, in a suitable manner before the world, rests chiefly upon the local administration. One ought to know more about the wants of their own country, than any one else. The late Provincial Secretary urged this matter very strongly upon the attention of the late government, and we await the action of the present one regarding it.

world, is a publication issued under, and by the authority of the Provincial Government, in which should be set forth in the clearest manner possible, the position of the best agricultural lands in the Province, the temperature of the climate, as compared with that of Manitoba, and other Provinces of the Dominion, the yield per acre in the various counties of the Province, of grain and vegetables; the good farms can be had, and the position of our farming lands, with respect to transportation by rail or water, a description of our unsettled Crown Lands, carefully prepared from the result of actual examinations; a publication which in fact, should give to the public all the information which can be had at a reasonable expense, regarding this Province and its various products and resources.

The Timber Regulations.

Mr. Blair, when in opposition, was continually boasting of the great things he would do in the management of the Crown Lands were he in power. He has now had the opportunity, and in a few short months he has succeeded in making the Crown Land department a laughing stock, throughout the Province, by the absurd regulations both with regard to lumber and bark. The former have already been exposed in these columns, but we may add the opinion of an unprejudiced gentleman, who says—

"The hemlock bark policy of the new Surveyor General has proved so unsatisfactory, that the Government organs are meanly laying the blame of its failure on the contractor on the scales. The new regulations require payment of stumpage, in addition to the bark tax, on all the logs that are peeled, without regard to their fitness for sawing, and as a very large percentage of the logs are perfectly useless for any purpose, the regulation is purely oppressive."

Regarding the timber regulations, the same excellent authority says—

"The new regulations have just been published, and show an attempt to compromise between the demands of the contractor and the interests of the State. Two sets of license are made, the first is for one year, with the right of renewal for the two following years, which is really a three-year license. The second is for one year, with the right of renewal for the two following years, which is really a three-year license. The license for one year is merely a quibbling attempt to make believe that the one-year principle has not been wholly abandoned. All long-time licenses are cancelled on the same plan. That is, the holder pays one year and abandons it when he ceases to find it profitable. After this substitution of the three-year for the one-year license, which is a kindly policy, he will not be allowed to sell the small-fry lumbermen, an attempt is made to keep the promise to the ear and break it to the sense in regard to the long-time license that was promised the big fish in reward for campaign services. Five years ago offers were made with the proviso that those who accept them must pay \$1.25 per thousand feet of lumber, instead of the eighty cents, which holders of the license are now asked for. This is the largest official joke of the season, but the lumber king will hardly smile at it, or own it. I am safe in predicting that not one five-year license will be asked for or taken on the terms proposed. It is a burden on the face of it to offer such conditions as these to men of business."

The fact is that the Government like the man and his ass, while trying to compromise between the demands of the different classes of operators, have entirely lost themselves, and exposed the management of our largest source of revenue to the ridicule of every sensible man who knows anything of the lumber business. So abundant are the new regulations being regarded everywhere, that the Government have actually threatened to cancel the Crown Land Sales, advertised thereunder to be held on the 8th, 9th and 10th insts., until a month later, and in the meantime, the Government are at their wit's end, to devise regulations that will be acceptable to the lumbermen and the department.

These are not the only blunders, however, that Mr. Blair and his colleagues have already made in the management of the Crown Lands. We are informed that many of the standards in the northern Counties, competent scalers have been dismissed to make room for unqualified men, merely because they were Government partisans, while the revenue suffers therefrom, to an extent which only the future will reveal.

"Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad," and the Local Government have evidently been brought into condition, if we may judge from the almost criminal blunders they have made in these matters.

The Shaw Failure. The failure of the Shaws, was one of the greatest surprises the country has been treated to for many years. The credit of the firm stood higher perhaps than almost any other in the Dominion, at least. They were doing an immense business, and were supposed to represent millions of capital. If they had not become involved with so many other firms, they apparently were almost entirely dependent upon the Shaws, the crash would never have come.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

Toronto is evidently determined to have a female medical college. The committee having the matter in hand report that great progress is being made in the establishment of the institution, that money is coming in, and that a first-class building is to be erected, and that a number of students will attend the lectures.

Speaking of Sir John Macdonald, the New York Herald says:—"Few men have shown greater aptitude for the management of men in a political capacity than the present Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada. During a long public career, and amid many political storms and tempests he has been the foremost man in Canada."

The Toronto Mail says that people may talk as they like about the Salvation Army, but they cannot deny the fact that the movement overtakes a class of people not easily reached by the Churches. In Toronto the Army has assumed large proportions. It has taken from the streets and made respectable, men and women who, to use a mild expression, were previous to their enlistment, anything but religious.

There is to be another Dominion election in Nova Scotia, as held by Mr. Keefe, Grit, of Lunenburg, having been declared vacant by Judge Rigby, through irregularity in holding the election in June, 1882. There will be a stiff contest for the vacancy, but there can be little doubt, but that Mr. Kaulback, the Conservative candidate, will be successful. Very few constituencies in the Lower Provinces are prepared just now, to elect a Grit to Parliament.

The Government party of St. John, have selected Mr. A. A. Stockton, Barrister, to run for the vacancy in the Legislature, caused by Dr. Elder's death. Mr. J. G. Forbes, Barrister, and Dr. Hutchison, are also in the field, and there is a prospect of more candidates. The Provincial Secretary, and Mr. Stockton, are running on the same ticket, and the others avoid themselves independents. Later information is to the effect that James McNeil, Mr. Chesley and Dr. Alward, will likely be in the field.

The editor of the Reporter has been in the country, probably down river, and returns home, as he says himself, very much replete. "Everybody," says our York street contemporary, "requires a change of some kind, and there is nothing like the fresh country air to build one up." We thought the Editor of the Reporter had assumed an unusually sleek and roly-poly appearance, but it is said the change is not altogether due to country air, but largely to the near approach of an interesting event, in which His Worship is to be one of the victims.

Prince George, second son of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, arrived at Halifax on Thursday last, on board H. M. S. Canada, in which he is a midshipman. The Canada is one of the newest additions to the British navy, and will serve of the R. N. A. and West India station for two years. The Prince is in his eighteenth year, and is described as of slight build, about five feet two inches in height, of light complexion and very boyish and bashful appearance. His hair is light, his eyes blueish grey, and his countenance is more like that of his mother than his father. He is not at all strong or robust. The Halifax people have welcomed him warmly.

The Moncton Times, at last, has given up the idea that that town has any chance of securing the military school and force there, adding, that "it is not the intention of the Militia Department to erect new buildings for any of the schools at present, but to utilize existing buildings, wherever they are available. Moncton does not relinquish its claims to the school and will be prepared to press them at another time."

"Not relinquishing its claims" is an easy way for Moncton to let itself down. The present accommodation in Fredericton will last longer than the Times editor, so Moncton's prospects for the next half century at least, are extremely hazy.

GENERAL NEWS.

Irish landlords are asking a Government loan for their relief. The rate of taxation in Pictou this year is \$1.27 per \$100. Last year's rate was about \$1.03.

For toothache, burns, cuts and rheumatism, use Perry Davis' pain killer. See ad. in another column.

An Englishman has recently travelled from Liverpool to Newcastle and back on a bicycle, 102 miles, in sixteen and a half hours.

A patient in the St. John Hospital, named Robert Leek, died while under the influence of chloroform to undergo a surgical operation last Thursday.

The Amherst boot and shoe company now employ 110 men, and will try to do 30,000 business this year and have now more orders than they can fill.

The Canada Cotton Company have declared a half yearly dividend of 3 per cent, besides carrying over a balance to profit and loss of \$125,000.

Edward Swartz had his neck dislocated by a falling limb of a tree recently at Keegan, Pa. Physicians set the broken neck and had hopes of his recovery.

The Bulletin of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, issued on the 31st ult., shows the prospects of a bountiful harvest in that Province to be very gratifying.

Thomas A. Hackett, a telegraph operator at Sussex, and son of Edward Hackett, M.P. for Prince County, P. E. I., was drowned on Thursday last, while bathing.

CURRENT COIN.

"Pounded pumpkin" is the latest shade in feminine fabrics. The railways of the United States have a debt of \$65,000,000.

Los Angeles, Cal., recently shipped 1,125,000 oranges in a single day. The final revision of the Old Testament has been completed as far as the close of the Pentateuch.

Five thousand five hundred dollars have been subscribed in the United States for the Farnell testimonial. Forty-eight of the fifty-two counties of Georgia have been carried by the advocates of local prohibition.

Mr. James Smith, a Nova Scotia egg merchant, shipped 18,000 dozens of eggs to Boston and other ports this season.

For cramps, pain in the stomach, bowel complaint or cholera, use Perry Davis' pain killer. See ad. in another column.

Twelve per cent. of the suicides in England and 25 per cent. of those in Germany are ascribed to intemperance.

Pollman coach costs from \$14,000 to \$20,000, and will last twelve or fourteen years with ordinary wear.

The honor of being the oldest English church in America is claimed by the old Friends' Church in Boston, Va. Ladies' Ayer's Hair Vigor is a superior and economical dressing. It has become an indispensable article for the toilet.

The American Tract Society received during last year \$363,942, and printed 153,800 bound volumes and 76,800,750 pages of tracts.

Advertisement for Dever Bros. featuring 'Spring Importations!', 'NEW DRESS GOODS', 'NEW CLOTHS', 'NEW CARPETS', 'PARIS GREEN', and 'JOHN J. WEDDALL'S GENERAL DRY GOODS'. Includes text about '500 lbs. Brandon's Pure' and 'Warner's Kidney Cure!'.

Advertisement for 'ALMA POLISH!', 'Lottimer's BOOT AND SHOE STORE', and 'YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING'. Includes text about 'GOOD POLISH' and 'FISHERS BUILDING'.