

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 18, 1884.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The public are hereby notified, that L. C. Macnutt, has secured a pecuniary interest in the MARITIME FARMER, and hereafter, will have control of its business, as well as its editorial management.

All communications and remittances, should be addressed to
L. C. MACNUTT,
Maritime Farmer Office,
Fredericton, N. B.

Withdrawn.

Mr. Temple, M. P., and the County of York, are to be congratulated on the withdrawal of the protest against his election. The result of that contest was the pronounced popular will, and any real attempt to set it aside, would have met with opposition from all shades of political opinion. It is poor soil in York, for a plant of the protest spirit; let the best man win, and the defeated accept the verdict. The promoters of the protest are to be commended for allowing it to drop. They will not likely suffer on that account with the people, who have had quite enough of elections lately. Mr. Temple is now left free to use his best influence in the interests of his County, an influence, that all will admit, has already been exercised with vigor and effect.

Mr. Cornwall and Mr. Jack.

Mr. Cornwall's letter published in the *Farmer* last week, throws a little light on the relations between him and Mr. Jack, and between both gentlemen and the Government. Mr. Cornwall says he "does not imagine that at any time Mr. Jack proposed withdrawing from going to Scotland." Well, we cannot help what Mr. Cornwall may, or may not "imagine." If he declines to accept the statement the *Farmer* made, with Mr. Jack's own knowledge and authority, let him ask the Surveyor General, who we have been informed, feels thankful, as did Mr. Jack, to the *Farmer*, and other papers that agitated the matter, inasmuch as that agitation aroused the Government to make the necessary provision for the Forestry Exhibition. If there is any further evidence necessary to show that Mr. Jack did refuse at one time to go to Edinburgh, Mr. Cornwall himself, supplies it. From his letter we take the following extract:

"It was reported here that Mr. Jack was annoyed at my appointment as Agent for the Province, and I at once sent him the following telegram—

"They say you will not go because I was appointed Agent of the Province. If you say so I will resign Agency General."

Mr. Jack replied, as by telegraph—

"Your appointment as Agent has nothing to do with my refusal."

With this reference to Mr. Cornwall, Mr. Jack and the Forestry Exhibition, the *Farmer* dismisses the subject, having maintained the position it first assumed, on evidence that has not been successfully assailed.

The Backdown in Cumberland.

When Sir Charles Tupper's seat in Cumberland became vacant, was a grand contest raised from every Grit newspaper in this part of the Dominion, that Cumberland must be redeemed. It will be remembered that the Conservatives on the very day that Tupper took leave of his constituents, unanimously elected Hon. C. J. Townsend for the vacancy. A Grit convention met at Amherst a few days later, and nominated Hon. W. T. Pipes, the Premier of the Nova Scotia Local Government, as its standard bearer, and the acceptance of these two gentlemen, both of whom held seats in the Local Legislature for Cumberland, rendered such seats vacant. It became necessary therefore, for the Grit convention to nominate a full ticket for Dominion and Local, and this they did, naming Pipes, as already stated, for the former, and two gentlemen named Oxley and Smith for the latter. There was then up another howl of triumph from the Grit party all over, and the complete annihilation of the entire Conservative party in Cumberland was predicted. The Halifax *Chronicle* declared its "leader" that "the nomination of Pipes, Oxley and Smith, had created something like a panic in Halifax Toryism;" that "the Liberals would win;" that "Mr. Townsend and his friends were trembling in their shoes while they whistled to keep their courage up," and a lot more to the same effect.

But everything did not appear so lovely a few days later. Mr. Pipes absolutely declined to be sacrificed, preferring his present position, to leading a forlorn hope against Mr. Townsend, and Messrs. Oxley and Smith. The whole ticket was "fanned," and in the Grit camp, walking was substituted for rejoicing. The party newspapers at Halifax of course were very angry at their friends in Cumberland for making such a laughing stock of them, but the Grit managers in the constituency, probably knew more of their candidates chances than the editors of the *Chronicle* and *Recorder* sitting in their offices at Halifax. A few days ago, a rumour which emanated from Grit sources, was published, to the effect that a compromise had been effected between parties in Cumberland, it being agreed that Mr. Townsend, Conservative, should be elected to the Dominion Parliament, and proposed while a Grit, Mr. Thomas B. Bisset would walk the course for the Assembly, the latter party thus gaining one seat in the Local, but the Halifax *Mail* strenuously denies that the Conservatives have agreed to any such compromise, and among other things, says that, "Mr. Black's election will be opposed with all the energy and power of the party. Dominion as well as local; and if Mr. Pipes is calculating on the Liberal-Conservative party sanctioning the morals and methods of Tammany Hall he will find himself mistaken."

The *Recorder* attaches little importance to the Local election, but with the Dominion, it declares matters are quite different. "The *Recorder*" sees danger to the State threatening on every side;" it observes "an administration utterly corrupt, extravagance to the verge of madness, perilling the honor and resources of the country;" it declares that "this deluge of corruption must be stayed;" and that "this system of abominable taxation and oppression must be checked before absolute paralysis, and ruin ensue." But with all the blood and thunder articles of the *Recorder*, and the war cries of the *Chronicle*, not a Grit will stir to fight Mr. Townsend in Cumberland. The Dominion Government then, cannot be so very unpopular in Cumberland; there cannot be such a craving desire, among the people there, to throw off "Tupperism," as we have been led to believe; in fact our Grit friends in Cumberland appear just like the ordinary Grit, who would rather run away any time than fight. Really a Grit victory would break the monopoly of Government success, but we fear we shall have to look elsewhere than to Cumberland, possibly to Cape Breton, where an unknown Mr. Hearn, has been brought out to defeat the popular Conservative candidate, Mr. H. H. McLaughlin. Nomination for the Dominion election in both counties, will be held on the 20th inst., polling July 3rd.

The St. John Bridge.

This important work will be completed in October and will form the connecting link of the American and Canadian Railway systems at St. John. The construction of the bridge was undertaken by a Company of which Hon. Thomas R. Jones and Mr. J. Murray Kay are the leading spirits. The charter was obtained from the Local Legislature, and on being requested for aid the Dominion Government decided to lend the Company 80 per cent. of the money necessary for the construction of the bridge. The bridge will consist of two cantilevers and a centre span. One of the cantilevers will be 380 feet long, and the other 288 feet, and the centre span 143 feet, making a length of 811 feet from end to end. The piers on which the cantilever centres rest are splendid specimens of masonry. The eastern pier is 95 feet high, 32 feet by 10 feet at the bottom, and 28 feet by 8 feet 6 inches at the top. The western pier is built upon a spur of the limestone ledge through which the river has cut its way, and is 65 feet high. They are built of large granite blocks and Portland cement. The distance between the cantilevers is 477 feet. From the anchorage pier on the west end, there will be a steel trestle a quarter of a mile in length. The estimated cost of the bridge and railway is \$6,250,000. The interest and expense of maintenance are to be derived from tolls on the cars that cross. The bridge will lessen the time of through trains considerably, and save passengers from the disagreeable ferriage business, as it will put an end to the breaking of bulk there. The cars, as loaded and sealed at Chatham, Newcastle, Bathurst, or Richibucto, will go to New York or Chicago without being opened, thus ensuring the delivery of the fish in good condition.

The Presidential Contest.

The American papers contain little else than political news. The nomination of Blaine for the Presidency, by the Republican Convention, has given offence to a large number of the prominent men of that party, who talk of nominating an independent candidate, or in the event of the Democrats bringing forward a man with a clean record, of supporting such a nominee. It is probable that when the real work of the campaign is entered upon, it will be a clear party fight. For the Democrats, Tilden has absolutely declined the nomination, and the party are now looking to Bayard or Cleveland, the popular Governor of New York, while Ben Butler, is industriously at work to secure the position. In any case, for the next four or five months, the people of the United States will be in the midst of one of the most bitterly fought political contests ever waged in the Republic. Everybody there talks politics, and consequently an election stir the whole mass of the people. Canadians should be thankful that they have not the same form of government.

A Municipal Dispute.

Under the Administration of Justice Act for York County and the City of Fredericton, the County first pays on behalf of the City, the full amount of the bill, and afterwards submits the account to the City, which by the law, is required to reimburse the County by one-third the full amount of the bill, and the other two-thirds by the City. To arrange this account, joint committees from the City and County met once a year, and this year met a few weeks ago, when the account for the construction of the new County Office was submitted, and the City asked to pay over a third of the cost. This the City refused to do, on the fact that the account was agreed upon, to make a special case of the matters in dispute and submit it to the Supreme Court for decision. This proposal was approved by the County Council, and the City argued Friday morning before the Court, by the City Clerk and Secretary-Treasurer of the County.

The questions submitted for the decision of the Court are as follows:

- 1st. Is the City liable and bound to pay and contribute a proportion towards paying for building the Record Office and Vault, under the Sheriff and Clerk of the Peace Offices and Vault, under Acts of Assembly 42 Vict. Chap. 41 (1878) and 45th Vict. Chap. 65 (1882)?
- 2nd. Had the County Council any authority whatever under the Act of Assembly 45 Vict. Chap. 65 to use any portion of the exclusive use of the County for the construction of the new County Office?
- 3rd. Is there any authority under said Act of Assembly 42 Vict. Chap. 41 (1878) which justifies the City Council of the City of Fredericton, under above facts, paying a proportion of fitting up said rooms as Sheriff Office and Clerk of the Peace Offices and Vault?
- 4th. Was the Sheriff's Office a necessary office to be provided by the County Council at the joint expense of the City and County? Judgment is reserved.

The Sunbury Blonde Convicted.

Carrie R. Morse better known as Marion E. Warren, a confidence operator from Wausau, Sunbury Co., who has figured in Nassau as President of the Ladies' Investment Bureau, was, says the *New York Sun* of the 12th inst., tried and convicted yesterday in the Grand Sessions, the first time she has been in her first trial. Miss Morse was attired with evident care. A veil covered her black plumed hair, and she wore a costly half-robe in the bosom of her light-fitting black silk dress. Within the bar were a score of women, young and old, who had gathered from Miss Morse's devices. One of them was a widow, who sold her shoes to obtain money to put in Miss Morse's hands for investment, and was compelled to send her four children to a charitable institution until she can obtain employment to support them. Miss Morse was tried upon the charge of obtaining \$5000 from Miss Helen Wilson, in November, 1882, by means of fraudulent representations. Miss Hattie Herder was engaged as an assistant at \$12 a week, and Miss Wilson advanced \$5000 as security for the faithful performance of her duties. Miss Morse said that she required security from all her employees. Miss Herder's duties and pay in the investment bureau proved to be mythical, but Miss Wilson did not recover her money.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney O'Byrne moved for Miss Morse's discharge upon the ground that the receipt of her \$5000 was not a loan, but a gift, and that she was not bound to return it, and, therefore, the transaction was a loan. Judge Gildersleeve denied the motion, and Mr. O'Byrne said that he would rest his case upon an exception, and offer no evidence for the defence. Miss Morse was convicted, and Judge Gildersleeve remanded her to await sentence. Her victims quitted the court room with sad faces.

The Danger of Over Training.

The young Harvard student who was found dead in his room the other day, was reputed to be the "strongest man in his college." The other two are of course known, and the most kindly advice to them will be to take warning by the death of their fellow student, and become eminent in their studies rather than in athletic sports. The deceased was 22 years of age and one of the most popular men in his class. He may have had the material to become distinguished in one of the professional walks of life—a valuable citizen and a good and useful man. His training, however, was not mainly in the direction of this result. He was "of magnificent build," pulled with Harvard's "top-war team" a week before his death, and "played on the ball team last fall." Is there not good reason for believing that this young man destroyed his life by overtraining and over exertion? Certainly the incidents of his death point to this. He was discovered by two of his classmates lying on his face dead, and on turning him over they found that his face was contorted and his body perfectly rigid. Surely so terrible an occurrence as this should be made influential in moderating the cautious of our universities as regards athletic exercises, training and matches.

Consumptives should try Allen's Lung Balm; it can be had of any Druggist. See advt.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Venor, the weather prophet is dead, but Wiggins still lives. Baker Pasha, is recovering from his wounds since his return to London. He now drives out daily in Hyde Park, and when fully recovered, is to return to Egypt, unless in the meantime, he should be restored to his former position in the British Army. Saturday next will be nomination day in Victoria. Probably only two candidates, Messrs. Baird and Porter, will be put forward and as the issues will turn largely on personal matters, the contest will excite no interest outside of Victoria. Polling takes place on the 28th inst.

Some of the electors in the south of London are said to contemplate bringing forward Miss Helen Taylor as a Parliamentary candidate at the next election. They believe there is no legal obstacle to the election of a woman, although women have not a Parliamentary vote.

Le Paris a French Government organ, says France and England have agreed to propose at the Egyptian conference a measure looking to the neutralization of the Suez Canal. The preliminary agreement between France and England stipulates that British troops shall remain in Egypt until Jan. 1, 1885, and may remain longer if England and one other great power judge it expedient.

Ferdinand Ward, the partner of the Grants, whose failure preceded the recent Wall Street panic only a few days, had a good time on other people's money while it lasted. In his Brooklyn house, he had \$40,000 worth of furniture, \$40,000 worth of pictures and plate and china valued at \$25,000. In another house he had \$40,000 worth of furniture and \$15,000 in horses, carriages, etc.

Huntley McCarthy, son of Justin McCarthy, M. P., the well known author of "History of our own Times," has been returned by the Nationalists of Athlone as member of Parliament for that borough. The opposition, finding that their pamphlets denouncing the McCarthy's as atheists did not weaken young McCarthy's chances of election, withdrew from the contest, and he was returned without opposition.

Marriage with a deceased wife's sister, is now legal in Canada, and is against the rules of certain of the churches. The question came up for discussion at the meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly, at Montreal, last week, but no decision was arrived at, it being referred to the Presbyteries. The Presbyterian church at present, forbids such matrimonial alliances, but there is a growing tendency in this, as well as other churches, that time will bring the law of the church into unison with the legal statutes of the country.

Mr. Vernon Smith, C. E., who has charge of one of the surveying parties on the proposed route of the short line Railway, has returned to Ottawa, to consult with Mr. Colingwood Scribner, the chief engineer of government railways. He had associated with him Mr. D. Brown, C. E., of St. Stephen. He reports a feasible and straight line between Canterbury and the north of Moosehead lake, a distance of 130 miles. One of the advantages claimed by this route would be its important connection at both ends with systems in operation.

At New Market, York County, Ontario, the other day, the Liberals held a political picnic, and one of the speakers was Mr. Timothy Warren Anglin, who declared, that to-day Canada is badly, corruptly, and dishonestly governed by men who had proved destitute of all principle. Well that was pretty good, coming from a man who unlawfully lined his pockets a few years ago, with money for printing contracts, and was compelled thereby, to resign his seat in Parliament to avoid the penalties of the Independence of Parliament Act.

Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has announced his intention of going to Belfast to attend a monster meeting of Orangemen and Loyalists, called to make a demonstration against the government's recent conduct in its encouragement toward nationalists. Lord Spencer's friends affect to believe if he goes to Belfast upon this occasion, he will bring largely estranged him to remain away—talking that the Invincibles have plotted his assassination. The victory, however, believes that he will be in no personal danger, and that his presence at the demonstration will be beneficial.

The Girls' Friendly Society, a London institution, sent some 70 young women to Canada to find homes. Their expectation was to find employment in domestic service. One of them was a particularly bright and handsome girl, who, on her way over, became acquainted with a young Manitoba farmer who was a passenger on the steamer. A mutual understanding was accomplished, they were married as soon as they landed at Quebec, and she accompanied him to the West. Once settled herself, she opened up a kind of matrimonial agency, and has already succeeded in providing husbands for thirty of her companions in the West.

Large numbers of French Canadians have emigrated during recent years from the Province of Quebec to the New England States and Archbishop Tache of Manitoba, is making great efforts to induce them to return to Canada, and settle upon land in the North West. He has procured from the Dominion Government a large tract of land in the Qu'Appelle Valley, and arrangements have been made with the Canadian Pacific Railway for them to lend the heads of fifty families each \$500, to be returned in ten years' time. Each family will be given a homestead of 160 acres, which will have to be cultivated in accordance with the Dominion land regulations.

The Salvation Army has been getting into trouble in London, Ontario, where five of its officers have been arraigned before the Police Court, for beating drums, and making unusual noises in the street. They were each fined ten dollars for the offence. Crying, singing, praying, and kissing varied the monotony of the court proceedings. The prisoners would not promise to obey the law in future, claiming their conduct was part of their religion. The Salvation Army may accomplish some good, but there is a vast amount of profane and other objectional language used by its members. Let any one read the "War Cry," their official organ published at Montreal, and tell us if the Salvationists are so good as they pretend to be.

Ireland shows a continuous tendency to go out of cultivation, the area under all crops being this year but 15,151,230 acres, as against 15,218,390 last year and 15,303,235 the year before. The decline extends alike to corn, green crops, flax and rotation grasses, and even the potatoes occupy 30,000 acres less than in 1883. The decrease in the area under what is enormous, amounting to no less than 58,000 acres, or nearly 38 per cent. The growth in permanent pasture does not, as in England, keep pace with the abandonment of tillage. On the contrary, the cultivated area in the whole of Ireland shows a diminution in the year of more than 60,000 acres. There is some increase in the number of cattle and a slight increase in sheep and lambs, but the number of both the latter is about 28 per cent less than two years ago. In pigs there has been a decrease for the year of over 100,000.

Alleged Misappropriation of Public Money.

Last week an investigation into the charges against W. P. Perley, M. P. P., for Sunbury, in appropriating to himself some \$500 of the Bre Road money of his County, was held before Auditor General Beak in this city, when the following sworn evidence was adduced:—

Mr. Perley, M. P. P., testified:—"James Kirkpatrick was by-road commissioner in 1882. I saw a warrant for him, issued in 1882, for some \$500. The amount of collection of getting a warrant in his favor dated 10th Nov., 1882, for \$300, cashed. The contract for the Back Creek bridge was made with Mr. Perley. The amount of the officers here and took it out to Hoyt. I got it in two sums of \$200 and \$100. I got the \$300 at two different times. I think the cheque was dated Nov. 1st, 1882, from the Department of Public Works, as a part of the \$300 that I have mentioned. The cheque is made payable to bearer. I think I drew the money on this cheque. I paid Mr. Kirkpatrick \$300.

Question—Will you please explain what was done with the \$300 received by you during the month of February, pending the cheque of Government of Great Britain from the Board of Works of \$100 each? Answer—I paid it out on public works, on roads and bridges.

Q. What public works were they? A. I paid John McLaughlin \$41; I paid John F. Bailey \$64, and I gave \$21 worth of deals instead of that amount of money. I got the deal from Mr. East, who was in charge of Kirkpatrick \$20 on account of, I think, by-road work; I think on his commission, the balance due him. I think I paid B. Webb \$10, and I think I gave \$10 to Mr. McLaughlin to pay the amount paid Mr. McLaughlin.

Q. Having paid this sum out of the public money, why did you ask the Government to pay it to you again? A. I expected to get the money to pay the amount of the Dupluis when the Government owed him nothing? A. I owed the amount on the cheque in favor of Dupluis to the Government? A. I would have arranged it with the Government. I don't think the \$20 I asked the Government for, to pay Estey, is for deals I got from Estey for Bailey, the \$64 said by you for work on by-road work. He has never rendered an account, and I have no voucher from him.

Q. I call your attention to Mr. McLaughlin's receipt produced by you for \$41 which is dated Dec. 10, 1882. Must you not be in error when you state that you paid him out of the cheque which did not issue until 27th February following? A. I may have been in error. I paid it to him before. I will swear point blank that I paid the money out of my own pocket, and I do not remember when I paid it to him. I have been in the habit of doing this when I had the money. I did not get the receipt until some time after the money was paid. I do not remember when I paid it to him. I have been in the habit of doing this when I had the money. I did not get the receipt until some time after the money was paid. I do not remember when I paid it to him.

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CURRENT COIN.

Stano is a Presbyterian and Logan a Methodist. Cotton yarn are to be admitted into the Dominion, free of duty. A Florida fisherman has a snake on his snake over thirty feet long. Vermont has a law prohibiting school teachers from using tobacco in any form during school hours. The *Mendon, Mich., Globe* is edited by women, and all the compositors are women. The farmers of Pennsylvania report that the army worm has already begun its devastating work. Little boys in Mexico who obey their teachers in school are allowed to smoke while they study. Easy-crying widows take new husbands soonest; there is nothing like wet weather for transplanting. Robert Griffin, of London says the world will not be large enough to hold the population in a thousand years from now. Chief Middleton the new Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian Militia has appointed as his Aide-de-Camp Lieut. Wies, of Kingston College. At St. Louis, Sanford Robeson a coal-black negro, and Emma Christina, a hand-some white girl, were married. The girl said it was a genuine love match. General Gordon's sister refused to accept the offer of money for the relief of her brother. She says Gordon is a British officer and it devolves upon the Government to rescue him. Cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, &c., can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills than by any other medicine that grows in.

Captain Litch, of the *Iman* steamer *City of Chicago*, has retired. He has made 540 ocean trips. That means over 1,700,000 miles, seven times the distance from New York to the moon. Mrs. Tom Thumb, who is now forty-five years old, stopped growing only a few years ago, and says, as her is a case of arrested development, she should not be surprised if she should begin to grow again. Advice to mothers. Many children suffer and die from no other cause than an excess of Worms in the Stomach or Intestines. To avoid this give Dr. McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. Any child who has worms, constipation, &c., can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills than by any other medicine that grows in.

One of the foremost students in the graduating class at Harvard entered the university as a waiter in the dinner hall. He is graduated among the first seven of his class. He was born in Virginia, and is a negro. A private of the 60th Princess Louise Fusiliers, Halifax, has been sentenced to twenty days' confinement in jail for refusing to attend drill. After he is released from the military prison he is to be tried on a charge of insubordination. "Gentleman" said a Western Judge, "this court, as the bar well knows, is naturally quick-tempered; and if this court had not taken warning in time, abstained from the use of ardent spirits, this Court would now be in the penitentiary or its grave." D. H. McVicar, B. A., who won the lieutenant-governor's silver medal for honors in his natural sciences at the University of Toronto examinations and who took first class in all other subjects, is a bull blooded Cree Indian and was born near Prince Albert.

Thousands of dollars might be annually saved to farmers if they would give freely of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* to their horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and fowl. They prevent disease and promote the growth. We used Sheridan's. Those put up in large packs are utterly worthless. Up by use of ammonia, it is said, the large hotels of Philadelphia have become infested with the pest of the moment, the Philadelphia university examinations and who took first class in all other subjects, is a bull blooded Cree Indian and was born near Prince Albert.

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