

The Carleton Sentinel Supplement.

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1886.

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

Election of Officers—Platform Adopted

The Provincial Liberal Association met at Fredericton last week; it appears to have been largely attended, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Carleton County was represented by John S. Leighton, Esq., Dr. Atkinson, and R. B. Ketobum, Fred. H. Hale, G. W. Vanwart and Fred. Moores; Victoria by J. E. Porter. The following officers were elected:—

President—W. F. George, Sackville.

Vice Presidents—Alex. Rogers, Albert; Geo. V. McInerney, Kent; John P. Burhill, Northumberland; John O. O'Brien, Gloucester; Geo. Haddow, Restigouche; Dr. Bernier, Madawaska; A. Beveridge, Victoria; Fred. Hale, Carleton; Geo. F. Gregory, York; L. Ferris, Queen's; Chas. Harrison, Sunbury; G. J. O. White, Kings; James Stewart, jr., Charlotte; S. Holly, St. John Co.; Dr. Boyle Travers, St. John City; P. McSweeney, Westmorland.

Treasurer—H. R. Emerson, Dorchester.

Secretary—H. A. McKeown, St. John.

Assistant Secretary—John Boden, Portland.

Executive Committee—Z. R. Everitt, Fredericton; M. W. Maher, St. John; J. E. B. McCready, St. John; Count DeBury, Portland; George McLeod, St. John, W. F. Drysdale, Woodstock; W. J. Robinson, Moncton.

The following was adopted as the basis of a platform:—

In as much as the debt of this country has assumed such vast dimensions it will not, we regret to say, be possible for many years to come, to have a low rate of taxation. Manufacturers, therefore, whether benefitted or injured by the tariff, will have the taxes as high as in any reason they can desire, but it will be the duty of the Liberal party, on accession to power, to so temper taxation as while encouraging manufacturers to also foster the foreign trade of the country, and allow raw material that enters into the manufacturing, and coal and flour and other necessities of life, to come into the country free of duty.

The reform of the Senate should not be allowed to drift as an abstract question, but should be taken up in a practical way as speedily as possible. The senate should be made elective by the people, or be appointed for a term of years by the legislatures of the provinces, and lessen to that extent the centralization so largely increasing at Ottawa.

The people of Canada should have the power to negotiate commercial treaties with any and all governments.

The Liberal party of New Brunswick regret that the Canadian government did not adopt the suggestion of the imperial government and endeavor, in accordance with such suggestion, to negotiate for and secure, if possible, with the United States a renewal of the fishery clauses of the treaty of 1871, before the abrogation, and at the same time endeavor to secure a treaty of reciprocity between the United States and Canada. It seems abundantly clear that whilst the present ministry profess to be willing to protect the fisheries, they are not in favor of reciprocity, and therefore they have allowed the whole matter to drift and become so involved that the interests of Canada have not only been lost sight of but the business of the country has been greatly injured as well, and the Liberal party condemns, in the strongest possible manner, the conduct of the present government in so neglecting the maritime interests of the dominion.

It is the policy of the Liberal party to bring about reciprocal trade relations as speedily as it can with the United States, the West Indies and other countries. Such treaties need not be considered as favors by either party thereto, but in the mutual advantage of the contracting countries, and upon the coming into power of the Liberal

party it should, with all possible speed, seek such reciprocal relations.

The system of settling the registration of voters has become so expensive and liable in the future to abuse, that it would be better and cheaper for each province to have control of its own franchise, with the view that each of the provinces that may desire to do so, may adopt manhood suffrage as the basis of voting, and that the location and division of electoral districts be left with the local legislatures.

The Liberal party of New Brunswick expresses its approval of the general policy of the opposition as led by Mr. Blake in parliament, and has full confidence that under his leadership, and the support that is coming to him from all parts of the country, that the time draws near when the government of the country will pass into the hands of men who, while guarding our interests, will not, like the present ministry, follow a course that will be injurious to the business of the country.

That the abuses of the system of superannuation, as practiced by the present rulers at Ottawa, entail heavy burdens upon the country and call for immediate correction.

That the Liberal party of New Brunswick condemns the expensive and ineffectual system of immigration of the Conservative government, and should the expenditure be continued they claim that the interests of all the provinces be considered.

That in the opinion of the Liberal party of New Brunswick, the salaries of Dominion officials should be subject to taxation for civic and municipal purposes.

That the rebellion in the Northwest, which has imposed heavy burdens upon the country, destroyed many homes and many lives, and greatly injured the reputation of Canada, is entirely due to the neglect by the government of the people dependent upon them, and is the result of gross mismanagement by the administration, for which they deserve the severest condemnation which the country can pronounce upon them.

Greatest show of dry goods on earth at Hugh Hay's.

Victoria County Court.

The June term of the above court was held at Andover, on Wednesday of last week, Judge Stevens presiding. F. W. Brown was chosen foreman of the Grand Jury. In the case of the Queen vs. Lydia Dyer, for perjury, the jury found a true bill. She was placed on trial, found guilty and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The Dyer girl is about fourteen years of age, and a short time ago preferred a charge of rape against a number of young men in the Ranger Settlement, six of whom are now in jail awaiting trial in September. It was at the preliminary examination before the Justice on the charge of rape, that the perjury was committed. The prisoner was defended; D. B. Gallagher for the crown.

Only one civil cause came to trial, that of defendants counsel; verdict for defendant. Rainsford Lovely vs John E. Stewart; assumpsit; Alexander Straton files writ; James Straton plaintiff's counsel, D. Jordan. Beside the local barristers present at court, were the following from abroad: M. McMonagle, A. B. Connell, D. Jordan, James Straton.

A Heavy Verdict.

HALIFAX, N. S. June 25.—The long continued law suit between the Windsor & Annapolis railway and the Dominion government has finally been settled by the verdict of the imperial privy council rendered to-day for \$136,300 damages, costs and interest alleged to be sustained by the Windsor & Annapolis railway for breach of contract by the Dominion government in illegally taking the Windsor branch railway from the Windsor & Annapolis and handing it over to the Western Counties railway company. The trouble was caused by defective legislation.

The winter is past, spring is here, and house-cleaning will soon be the order of the day; buy an Eagle Steam Washer, and make a thorough cleansing of bedding, clothing, etc., and note how pleasant it will make the women folks.

Rev. D. D. Currie's Case.

This now familiar case has assumed a new and singular phase. While yet a committee of the Methodist Conference was considering the matter, being constituted a sort of ecclesiastical court at whose hand the defendant should have reason to expect at least an honest verdict, an application was made to Judge Palmer and as a result the full court granted a writ of prohibition which was served on the complainant and the Conference Committee, as follows:—

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Ex parte Duncan D. Currie.

On hearing read the affidavit of Duncan D. Currie, and on hearing Mr. L. A. Currey in support of a motion for a rule nisi for a writ of prohibition, it is ordered that the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Conference of the Methodist Church and the Reverend Charles W. Hamilton do show cause at the next Michaelmas term of this court why a writ of prohibition should not issue to prohibit the said conference and any committee now appointed, or which may hereafter be appointed by the said conference, from further hearing, trying, investigating, or in any way further proceeding with or on a certain charge of adultery made by the said Reverend Charles W. Hamilton against the Reverend Duncan D. Currie, in the said conference: and it is further ordered that in the meantime, and until the order of this court to the contrary, the said committee and any committee now appointed or which may be appointed by the said conference shall not any further hear, try, investigate, or in any manner whatever proceed with or on said charge of adultery.

Trinity term, A. D. 1886.

By the court,

T. CARLETON ALLEN,

Clerk of the Court

So that now there is an interesting conflict as to jurisdiction between the Ecclesiastical body and the Supreme Court. The rule was ordered on the ground that the Conference have no authority or jurisdiction to further try or hear the matter, as under the law governing such cases, that they should have finally tried and disposed of the matter at the annual conference of 1885, and that not having finally disposed of it then, they could not again hear or investigate the matter. His Honor by special order referred the matter to the full court, who, after argument of the case yesterday morning by Mr. Currey on behalf of Rev. D. D. Currie, decided to grant the prohibition. The effect of the rule is absolutely to prohibit the Conference on pain of imprisonment from further hearing the matter while this rule stands.

The members of the Conference generally believed that the procuring of the prohibition rule was an unjustifiable proceeding, but they felt at the same time duly bound to obey the orders of the court, and, therefore, it was voted to adjourn the Conference till the second Wednesday in November, then to meet in the Exmouth street church, St. John.

The court of investigation will meet at Sechartown the first Wednesday in November.

One Case American Gingham Handsome Patterns, to arrive this week at R. B. Belyea & Co.'s.

Prorogued.

The House of Commons, England, was prorogued by the Queen last week. Her Majesty's expressed intention being an immediate dissolution. Meanwhile the electorate is being orated and manifested by great and little aspirants to parliament, the issue being "Home Rule." Mr. Gladstone appears to be endorsed by a large portion of the people judging from the warm reception he meets with wherever he visits and speaks. Lord Randolph Churchill has issued the following manifesto:—

"A people's dissolution has come upon us. Such is the title given by Gladstone to

the most wanton political convulsion that in our times has afflicted this country. By the caprice of an individual elevated to dignity by an act of the people, by the boundless egotism of the premier, the kingdom is to be disunited for the purpose of securing office, if only for a little while, by the aid of a disloyal faction subsisting on foreign gold. The government has been deserted by all who could confer upon it character or reputation. Gladstone has reserved for his closing days a conspiracy against the honor of Great Britain and welfare of Ireland more startlingly base and nefarious than any of those numerous designs and plots that for a quarter of a century have occupied his imagination. Nor are the results of the repeal of the union a matter of moment to him. No practical responsibility will fall upon his shoulders. He regards with inconceivable frivolity the fact that upon his successors will devolve the impossible labor of rebuilding a shattered empire. Let the credulous electorate give him a majority, to aid which another Irish revolution may be consummated, and this most moderate of ministers will be satisfied to complacently retire to repose. Nature cries aloud, nature to whose cries he so long turned a deaf ear." Churchill stigmatizes the Home Rule bill as "insanity, trafficking in treason, condoning crime, exalting disloyalty, abasing loyalty and a monstrous mixture of imbecility, extravagance, and political hysterics." Churchill strongly denounces one man power, and holds Mr. Gladstone responsible for the commercial depression, delayed reforms, suffering from injustice and lawlessness in Ireland, discredit and bloodshed abroad and colonial alienation. He also speaks of Mr. Gladstone as the "betrayor of Khartoum, guilty of Gordon's death, the patentee of the Penjdeh shame, rejected by a democratic House of Commons, no longer able to conceal his personality under the shelter of the Liberal party, avoided by the leading light of non-conformity, now demanding a vote of confidence in himself, a political expedient, borrowed from the worst of the second empire."

The Pope on Canada.

In proclaiming the new Cardinals at the Consistory on the 7th June, the Pope made the following remarks with respect to Canada:—"As regards the Canadians, every one has been able to see with what firmness they adhere to the Catholic faith, what sincere love they have for the Church, and how fully they proved at a very trying period their piety and their fidelity to the Roman Pontiff. For these reasons we have not the least doubt that the elevation to so high a dignity of one of the Canadian archbishops, will redound to the honor of the Catholic religion, be for the good and prosperity of the Canadian people, and will increase and confirm their highly favorable disposition towards the Church of Rome."

Just opened at Hugh Hay's 50 Suits Black Worsted Diagonals, newest styles, bound, which we have marked at the wonderful low price of \$8.00. Call and see them at once as they will not last long.

Literary Notices.

The number of *The Living Age* for June 19th and 26th contain *The Pilgrimage to Mecca, Asiatic Quarterly*; *Social Aspects of the Revolution of 1789*, and *Theodore Agrippa d'Aubigne, National*; *Whence Came the Comets? Nineteenth Century*; *Ocean Steamers, Fortnightly*; *A Fire at Sea*, and who wrote *Dickens? Macmillan*; *Paganini*, and *Some Bye-gone Bath Days, Temple Bar*; *Hopefulness and Optimism, Spectator*; *Notes on Earthquakes in China, Nature*; with instalments of "The Unequal Yoke," and "Claudia," and poetry.

A New volume begins with the next number. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,000 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4.00 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.