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# The Sentinel.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1887.

SENTINEL Office, in Vanwart's Brick Building, King Street, up stairs.

JERRY LIND, the celebrated vocalist, is dead.

On the Ottawa river, the estimated lumber cut, this winter, will be \$50,000,000 feet.

MR. ROBERTSON, M. P. for Shelburne Co., N. S., has been unseated for illegal acts by his agents.

THURSDAY, 17th inst., is appointed Thanks giving day for Canada. In the United States, it is the 24th.

It is stated that the experimental farm for the Maritime Province is to be located in Cumberland, N. S.

By the overflow of the Yellow River, in China, a thousand lives were lost; as was a vast amount of property.

THE Postmaster General, who was unseated for acts of his agents, was re-elected in October, N. S., last week, with a majority of 600 votes.

FRANCISCON is doing its best to keep in line with Woodstock. The former city now really has the electric light, with, we judge from the papers, a superabundance of poles.

A funeral in Syracuse, Ohio, on the 23rd, of a horse, drawing the hearse, and the corpse rolled out of it into the ditch. Several persons were injured in the panic.

SINCE January 1st, the number of emigrants arriving in Canada was 117,494, being 25,889 more in the same time than in 1886; 59,185 were actual settlers, being 11,000 more than last year; of these, Manitoba and the Northwest received 12,000.

PRESIDENT WILSON, of the Methodist Conference, has been served with a writ of *habeas corpus* to remove all proceedings in the D. C. Circuit to the Supreme Court, for the purpose of quashing them and setting aside and annulling the decision of the Conference and Mr. Currier's expulsion from the church and ministry.

A COFFIN was accidentally discovered at Bathurst last week, and the fact was revealed that the body of a woman, was turned over on its side. The right hand of the corpse was above and the left hand on the head. The body had been buried several years, and the terrible probability that it was a case of buried alive, is suggested. It is awful to contemplate the possibility that such premature interments frequently occur; surely some means might be adopted in all cases to avoid such a possibility.

THE Methodist Observer contains, every week, several columns of latest denominational news, timely editorials, articles by able divines, valuable sermons of the previous Sunday, excellent notes on the Sunday School lessons, interesting instalments of a good novel story and carefully selected miscellany. Every Methodist family in Canada should take it. Only \$1 a year, with great reduction to clubs. Agents wanted for every post office. Big commissions. Sample copies sent free. Address, James Publishing House, Bowmanville, Ont.

A BARRAN delegation, which is at Washington, to enlist co-operation in securing a treaty between Great Britain and the United States, through which international disputes can be amicably settled by arbitration, called on President Cleveland the other afternoon.

ANDREW CURRIE, of Pennsylvania, introduced the visitors to the President. Right Hon. Lyon Playfair, representing the members of parliament, and John W. Foster, representing the United States, were in support of the movement. Mr. Currier, M. P., secretary of the Workmen's Peace Association, who originated the memorial, presented it to the President. The President replied approving the subject.

THE constant success of *The Illustrated London News* (London edition), is not a single week is considered. Take for instance the issue of October 29th, now on the market. The supplement alone, giving an excellent colored portrait of Prince Bismarck, is a valuable souvenir to possess, while the paper itself is a most interesting and complete as ever, while the price for all is only ten cents. All newsmen here and the New York office is in the Potter Building.

THE *Telegraph* properly says, referring to the publication, secured by some fraudulent means, of a scandalous and immoral character—  
"There is need of some amendment or addition to the law of the land to afford ready means of meeting out punishment to persons who have been guilty of such a crime." With the greatest care it is impossible always to detect the fraud until too late. Almost every newspaper publisher receives from time to time, in apparent good faith, bogus marriage and death notices, or accounts of alleged misadventure of some persons whom the writer wishes to injure or annoy. Many of these are sent in with the signature, while at the time the signature of a respectable person is forged thereto. It is usually impossible to trace the money to the forger. All such offences as these above mentioned call for condign punishment.

Possibly the press is too ready in the present to publish matter which is sensational and scandalous.

## N. B. Railway Jottings.

On Saturday, the steam shovel of the N. B. Railway, was taken from Maudsley and carried north of Woodstock; from its present location, the work of ballasting the road where required, and filling in where such is necessary will be proceeded with. It is intended to fill in the trestle work on the island of the bridge at Upper Woodstock.

On Friday evening of last week, in view of the completion of the ballasting on the section of road between McAdam and El River, Sept. 1st, of the Southern Division, treated the men of the ballasting train, and the heads of department at McAdam, to an oyster supper and song.

On the 23rd, the bodies of the late Mr. J. H. Bates, and the late Mr. J. H. Bates, were taken to the cemetery at McAdam, and buried in the same grave.

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## One Hundred Thousand.

When the fact, so stated, is contemplated that there are, in the city of London, 100,000 men who have no means, and can't secure work wherefrom to earn the means, of getting a dinner for themselves or families, there is excited a sympathy for such a condition, and it is something dreadful when the starvation exists amid plenty and abject poverty amid supreme wealth and even extravagant luxury.

## The Railway Store.

Notwithstanding the terrible experience of last winter, in various parts of the continent, the obnoxious store still remains, on the side of the railroads, as a means of heating the cars. Experiments have proved, we believe, beyond doubt, that there are safe and convenient methods of heating trains with oil, or the use of coal or wood in the several cars, and by some means the use of such methods should be compelled.

## Who Would Not?

Be a successful base baller, after reading that now the managers of the Pittsburgh Base Ball Club want to get a "Baby" Anson from Chicago by paying the Chicago Club \$15,000 for his transfer. This is enough to make Boston base ballers turn blue in a night. The "Baby" only "kelly" cost \$10,000, and yet Chicago spent \$15,000 for its "Baby" and fixes the upset price at \$25,000—just half the salary of the President of the United States for one year.

## Temiscouata Railway.

Rails, locomotives, cars and other plant, are going forward on the N. B. Railway, away from New Brunswick section of the Temiscouata Railroad. This is a very practical evidence that the work on that important portion of the railway system is being pushed forward. Something like half of the distance between Edmundston and River du Loup is now nearly ready for the rails, and so much being accomplished, the interesting gap will speedily be completed.

## The Presbyterians.

From a statement submitted to a meeting of the Presbytery of St. John, held recently, is shown the standing of Presbyterians in New Brunswick now as compared with 1881:

Counties.	1881.	1887.
Victoria.	1,094	1,184
Carleton.	2,062	2,149
York.	4,392	4,627
Charlotte.	5,965	5,981
Sancti.	180	178
Queens.	1,233	1,240
King's.	2,280	2,280
St. John.	6,817	6,871
Albert.	2,868	2,860
Westmorland.	2,765	2,765
Total.	24,507	25,560

## Potato Bugs.

Before the Committee on Agriculture and Colonization of the Canadian House of Commons, Prof. Fletcher gave evidence respecting the insect pests of Canada. As to the potato bug, Mr. Fletcher holds that if farmers who grow potatoes would all use Paris green the potato bug could be wiped out of the country in two years. "As it is," he says, "one man goes to a great trouble and clears his farm, while another man opposite who may have a little potato patch will permit these potato bugs to be produced in enormous quantities and fly over the country, so that no matter how clean one man may keep his farm, he is likely to receive the bug from the neighbor next door. There seems to be some little doubt still as to whether Paris green can injuriously affect the tubers of potato plants to the foliage of which it has been applied, but I may say that it is in no way possible for it to injure the potato." There are more than twenty parasites that prey upon the potato bug, but the bug has an enormous food supply and are consequently able to increase in large numbers. But, said Mr. Fletcher, euphorically, "The potato bug is hardly worth attention, because it is so easily kept in check. Five cents' worth of Paris green and one boy's work will clear a very large farm in a short time."

## Commercial Union.

The question of "Commercial Union" with the United States is an engrossing topic just now, as indeed it has been for some time, of the press, and, in some sections, of the people of Canada. The proposition involves a serious change not only in regard to our trade relations with our neighbors but as well in regard to the financial arrangements of Canada. Apart from the most general outline of the scheme and some of the general consequences involved, the matter has not been properly presented.

As yet details have not been presented, but we have already accepted the general principle and it is argued that it is not necessary to wait for details which will arrange themselves. We must profess to the opinion that as upon the nature of the details will largely depend the wisdom or practicability of adopting the principle, that such details should be affirmed before the people of Canada are asked to pronounce upon the scheme.

We believe in the principle of free trade, and do not believe in protection, but at present it is impracticable. So that a principle which is, apparently, most correct in the abstract, is not always a principle that may be adopted.

Of course it is only reasonable that those classes who now find market for a large portion of the surplus of their productions, whether these be drawn from the soil, the forests, the fisheries or any other source, in the U. S., should regard favorably, upon a bald presentation, a proposal which would open up a new market, to open that market, for their productions on freer and less restricted terms than at present. The terms "reciprocity" and "commercial union" are regarded by many as simply interchangeable or synonymous terms. But reciprocity is a word of broad or narrow meaning in itself, and its application may involve very much or very little; it is not at all arbitrary. "Commercial union," however, as explained by its foremost advocates, means very much in the way of change, more very greatly affect our revenue as well as our trade. Therefore admitting the principle to be correct, admitting that the object sought, so far as the trade of Canada is concerned to be desirable, it is wise to encourage agitation and conclusion in the public mind before the public is made thoroughly acquainted with the nature of the responsibilities attendant upon its adoption, and instructed as to what they will have to do.

Then the *Herald* proposes that the United States pay to Canada \$60,000,000 for the Maritime Provinces, redeeming their share of the debt to the D. M. Union, and in this way, using one-half of the annual surplus of the United States.

The *Herald* argues that enormous benefits would accrue to the people of these provinces and those of the United States.

This is, certainly, a reasonable way of solving the difficult question of the day, the fishery question, commercial union, reciprocity and annexation, but there is one point to which the *Herald* makes slight reference, and that is the possibility that the people of these provinces might wish to have a say in the matter and might not take kindly to the notion of being sold and bought. The writer in the *Herald* should be appointed a commissioner to negotiate the proposed arrangements with the people of his great mind, might be expected to pay, and find the people of the "unprogressive and poor" Maritime Provinces.

Latvia and Secor, new St. John's Rhapsodists, and Mayotte St. John's Rhapsodists.

## Mr. Chamberlain Explains.

In a speech at Kingston, Mr. Chamberlain corrected a misunderstanding which he thought prevailed in Canada in regard to a previous article—  
Mr. Chamberlain said he would refer to a telegram stating that the *Forbes* had commented upon some words in one of his speeches in *Uster*, construing them into an insult to the United States. There was a great misapprehension of his meaning. What he had said was that there was a part of Canada which would practically meet free trade between Canada and the United States, while at the same time Canada was to continue to support the United States in the matter of the United States; Canada was to give preference to every article of manufacture of the United States over the manufacture of Great Britain. He had said that the people of Canada desired an arrangement of that kind, he did not think they would be able to do it. He did not think anybody in England and America would prevent such an arrangement by force, but he had remarked that in that case all the advantages of the tariff would disappear as far as England was concerned, and it is not likely that the people of Great Britain would continue much longer to support the tariff. There was a great misapprehension of his meaning. What he had said was that there was a part of Canada which would practically meet free trade between Canada and the United States, while at the same time Canada was to continue to support the United States in the matter of the United States; Canada was to give preference to every article of manufacture of the United States over the manufacture of Great Britain. He had said that the people of Canada desired an arrangement of that kind, he did not think they would be able to do it. 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