

# Carleton Sentinel Supplement, Dec. 28, 1889.

## Found Wanting.

To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel:  
(Concluded.)

Another example of this. The members receive quite a sum in the way of postage stamps and other matters about the house of which only the initiated are cognizant. Generally these come in under contingencies. At the first session of the present assembly a committee on contingencies was appointed of which Geo. T. Baird was chairman. When the committee brought in its report, it recommended several things in the direction of economy. Now Hon. Mr. Blair, from his seat, sneeringly says "you are getting economical, are you?" That is all that has been done with the committee's report. It shows how economical Hon. Mr. Blair really is. Now there is another thing. During the whole of Blair's regime the Government has been gradually withdrawing the money which is placed to the credit of this Province at Ottawa. It was drawing interest there at 6 per cent. Now it, instead of being applied to the reduction of our debt, as it should have been, has been invested in such things as Fredericton Bridge, etc. One of the first acts of the Government was to fund the floating debt. Now it would not be surprising to find, if they were defeated, that there is another floating debt, almost equal to the one funded. The supervisors often, if not always, have to endorse notes when receiving money to pay for work done. Of course the Government retires them, but what is the meaning of this? The interest of the Provincial debt is far behind. The educational grant is not as large as it was nine or ten years ago, and this Government receives a larger income than was received by any previous government? The grants to agriculture have been reduced. The fact is that there has been retrenchment nowhere, that the public accounts are cooked and it is doubtful if any one, from them, can obtain a true estimate of the financial condition of the Province. While this communication is already growing longer than intended I shall not refer to figures, but will give them if any person wish.

In the debates of 1881 Mr. Blair (then in opposition) "protests against the government keeping the seats of the Legislative Council open." Now we would expect him to keep them filled, but how does he do? There are a good many seats open now, and he uses them to destroy the independence of the members of the House of Assembly. Why does he not fill them with men of the moral fibre of A. F. Randolph or Alex. Gibson, or some of the young promising men in different parts of the Province. Had he done so since he came in power he would have had a majority there who would vote for abolition, but that is what he does not want. In fact he and few of his followers want to abolish it. They all vote for it, knowing it will be defeated.

What has he done for education? Absolutely nothing. He has reduced teachers' grants, but that only increased the district school tax. He has destroyed the efficiency of the Inspectorate, and has done nothing to increase the efficiency of the school system.

There are many ways in which reform may be made and in some of these directions the Province must move soon or fall behind. Mr. Blair could have done this. He had the opportunity but he did not. You see his Government is not "a do nothing government." They have done something to which I will refer further on. There is the importation of stock spoken of. Very good if right selections be made. Deacon Dave, may be the man to judge horses, but he certainly is not the one to judge sheep. He knows how much the horses cost? \$30,000 or \$20,000, no particulars given. Nice chance for Secretary McLellan to take a trip to Europe. Deacon was ready to sacrifice himself.

As an example of the way the present Government discriminates against the poor man the fisheries may be referred to. The poor honest settler, who takes up a grant of land in our forest, and who should receive every possible encouragement and protection, is by a law, passed by the present administration, prevented from fishing in a stream that may pass his own door, cannot even fish for a few trout. The way it is accomplished is this: The Government reserves four rods of land on each side of the stream. This is one of Blair's reforms. The stream is then put up and sold at auction. Perhaps some one gets the whole stream for \$50, comes there and acts despotically as if he owned all creation, e. g. on the Tobique, shots have been fired by fishing parties which have destroyed stock and nearly taken human life. And if a poor, young boy goes out at night to get something for his starving brothers and sisters, these worthies must needs scare him home with firearms, but if the boy retaliates, then the whole power of the Government is vindictively used to secure a conviction. A warden is terrified into illegally borrowing money and any other despotic acts necessary are committed in order to secure speedy conviction. Under Blair's reform policy a man who has lived in the province all his life has no right to go fishing for even a trout, while the wealthy foreigner comes here and makes this country his fishing preserve, his game park. The laws of the adjoining State does not allow of any such conduct. Blair and Dave want to make a little money out of this; was it started for that? They are two of a fishing club of twelve members who have leased large numbers of rivers from the Government. This club has re-let these streams to wealthy Americans at a handsome profit. Two members of our government, remember, concerned in such transactions. Looks like boodling; what do you think? There are many other matters which might be referred to if this letter were not already too long, but I wish all to see what this government has done. They have carried out none of their promises; they have introduced direct taxation in an insidious form, and in a form at which the

people can make no effectual protest except by turning them out; they have not, in any part of the public service, made any economy; they have largely increased controllable expenditures; they have hardly passed a commendable act, and have completely demoralized the public accounts, and have roused opposition by their tyrannical actions in all parts of the province and have not done anything to abolish the Legislative Council, except talk of "the immutable decrees of Providence," and for these reasons I believe every elector should say as I "mene mene takel." Thou art weighed in the balances and found wanting.

EXCELSIOR.

Grand Falls, Dec. 9th, 1889.

Just opened, the largest assortment of Ladies Hand Satchels ever shown, comprising 100 different styles at all prices suitable for Christmas, at Hugh Hay's.

## DISTRICT LODGE, I.O.G.T.

Carleton County District Lodge, I.O.G.T., held its annual session in Templars Hall on the 17th inst. The attendance was large and the proceedings were of an interesting and harmonious character. In the absence of the D.C.T., the D. Coun., James Good, presided. The following lodges were represented at the meeting: Lily of the Valley, Golden Rule, Paradise, Brunswick, Woodstock and Jacksonville. Five candidates were initiated. The Secretary read the following report:—

Woodstock, N. B., Dec. 17th, 1889.

Officers and Members of Carleton District Lodge, N. B.:

I herewith submit a report of the work of the year. There has not been any Lodges organized during the year, and Windsor has not been working for some time. The following is a list of the Lodges that are in good condition, except one:

Jacksonville,	129	43 members;
Woodstock,	131	107 do
Riverside,	217	87 do
Brunswick,	218	37 do
Lily of the Valley,	221	25 do
Paradise,	227	50 do
Golden Rule,	235	42 do
Centreville,	271	77 do
	468	

I have received the following amounts during the year and paid the same to Treasurer for which I hold receipts:

Received from E. J. Briggs,	\$6 21
Col'n at public meeting, W'stock,	3 14
do do Jack'sville	2 36
Capita tax of Grand Lodge,	8 88
Col'n at public meeting, Centreville	2 18
Cap tax of Grand Lodge, Jan. 31'89	9 78
do do April 30'89	5 95
Col'n at public meeting, Lindsay,	1 86
	—\$40 36

## EXPENSES.

March 12, James Watts, printing,	\$2 50
C. S. Woodling, stationery,	1 35
Janitor for Town Hall,	1 00
June 18, James Watts, printing,	1 00
Sept. 24, do do	2 00
do John Shea, picnic,	70
	— 8 55

Balance in Treasurer's hand,	\$28 81
do Bro. Watts hands,	35 40
Due from Grand Lodge to date,	18 88
	\$83 09

You will see by report that the Lodges have diminished but the funds have increased. Finding that I cannot do justice to the office of Secretary to this Lodge, I would ask you to select some one that has more time at their disposal to fill this office, as it needs some one to visit those Lodges. Trusting that we will have a pleasant time, and the selection of officers be such as to put new life in the Order and extend the cause of temperance.

Fraternally yours,  
C. S. WOODLING, District Sec.  
MISS MAGGIE DALLING, D. A. S.

The Treasurer's report showed receipts, \$74.40; expenditures, \$8.85; bal. on hand, \$65 55.

The following roll of officers were elected and appointed: John Shea, D.C.T.; D. Coun. John S. Leighton, jr.; D.V.T., Miss Ida Harding; D.S.J.T., Mrs. Ezra Briggs; D.S., H. N. Connell; D. T., John A. Lindsay; D. Chap., Rev. Mr. Archibald; D. M., Frank Foster; D.D.M., Miss Bertha Whenman; D. G., Percy Carr; D. S., Reid McIntyre.

The following standing committees were appointed:—

Credential—H. N. Connell, John Price, George Thomas.

Program—Mrs. C. H. English, Miss Ida Harding, J. S. Leighton, jr.

Audit—James Watts, A. G. Lindsay, Jas. Good.

State of the Order—C. S. Woodling, W. O. Cluff, Miss Mina Lane.

The naming next place of meeting was left in the hands of the Executive.

A very agreeable session then came to a close.

In the evening, according to announcement, a public temperance meeting was held in the Town Hall., D. C. T., John Shea, presiding. There was a very large and appreciative audience present, and the meeting on the whole was one of the most successful held in Woodstock for some time. After singing by the choir, and reading of scripture and prayer by Rev. W. Dobson, and some fitting opening remarks by the chairman who, by the way, filled his position admirably, the following programme was well carried out: Addressees by Rev. B. N. Noble, Dr. Atkinson M. P. P., and Major Vince—all of them good; recitations by Miss Bertha Whenman and Miss Ida Harding, both well delivered, and singing by the choir, Mrs. O. H. English, organist. The meeting closed with the singing of the national anthem, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Archibald.

If you are in want of anything in Dress Goods, Shawls, Ulsters or Jerseys, be sure and examine the splendid stock now being opened by Hugh Hay.

## McDonald's Trial Ended.

William McDonald was arrested at St. John, on the 5th October, for the murder of Mrs. Macrae. On October 7th the taking of evidence before the Coroner commenced, and on the 18th a verdict was reached. On October 21st the preliminary examination before the Police Magistrate was begun and concluded November 18th.

On the 22nd November the Grand Jury in the Circuit Court found a true bill against McDonald, and on December 7th the trial begun.

On last Saturday evening the Jury brought in this verdict. The following particulars are published:—

His Honor Judge King took his seat at 9 20, and at 9.24 Mr. Willet, clerk of the court, having called the list of jurors, said: Mr. Foreman and gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon your verdict?

Foreman Paul replied: We have.  
Clerk Willet: How find you? Is the prisoner guilty or not guilty?

Mr. Paul here handed a paper to the clerk, who passed it to Judge King.

His Honor read the contents of the paper as follows: "The jury are of opinion that the prisoner is guilty, with the plea of insanity." He then asked: Gentlemen, do I understand you to mean that when he did the act he was insane?

Foreman Paul: Yes; that is it.

His Honor: Then your verdict will be "not guilty"—for as you find him insane at the time of the commission of the act, he in the eye of the law is not guilty of the offence. Your verdict will be one of acquittal.

Mr. Willet, by instructions of his honor, drew up the finding of the jury in legal form, and in duplicate, so as to cover the two indictments on which the prisoner was arraigned—that of the grand jury and the coroner's inquest. Having done so, Mr. Willet read the verdict, as follows:

That the jury acquit the prisoner of the felony whereof he stands indicted, and they do specially declare that he is acquitted on account of insanity, and they do also find that the said William J. McDonald was insane at the time of the committing of the felony charged in the said indictment.

And the jurors aforesaid do further say that they acquit the prisoner of the crime whereof he stands indicted on the inquisition taken for our lady the Queen at the police court, in the city of St. John, on the 19th day of October, in the 53rd year of the reign of Queen Victoria, before D. E. Berryman, M.D., one of the coroners of our said Lady the Queen, on view of the body of Catherine H. Macrae, then and there lying dead, and they do specially declare that he is acquitted on account of insanity.

And they do so find that the said William J. McDonald was insane at the time of the committing of the said crime charged in the said inquisition, and so say they all.

His Honor Judge King concurred in the verdict, and the prisoner was remanded to await the decision of Governor Tilley.

To rent, comfortable and convenient rooms in basement of J. D. Reid's house, Connell St. Enquire of R. B. Belyea & Co.

## Of Significance.

There is a good deal of significance in the recent re-election of Hon. Mr. Colby. A Montreal paper, writing previous to the election, said:—

"Sir John A. Macdonald did a rather clever thing in calling Mr. Colby into his Cabinet and thus opening his constituency. The new president of the Council is the favorite aversion of the Equal Rights party. Representing a Quebec constituency mainly Protestant he dared to say from his place in the House of Commons that while he would have opposed the Jesuits Estates Act had he been in the Provincial Legislature, he believed the act to be within the legitimate scope of provincial legislation, and was therefore opposed to interference by the Dominion Government. The Equal Rights agitators have never spared Mr. Colby; they have talked about him so much that they were morally forced to oppose his return, although they must know that they are fighting an almost hopeless battle. Mr. Colby has always been a popular man in his own constituency; he has gained prestige by his elevation to the Cabinet, and he no doubt has the sympathy of a great many Liberals who think with him on the question of disallowance. Sir John, intentionally or otherwise, has forced the Equal Rights party to give battle on ground of his own choosing, under circumstances favorable to himself and under conditions which will render the battle decisive."

Call at Hugh Hay's and see the newest thing out in a fur coat, the "Kangaroo."

BISMARCK, North Dakota, Dec. 19.—The Prohibition bill was called up in the Senate yesterday, and, after a bitter fight, was passed by a vote of 23 to 8. It was hurried to the House where the amendments were concurred in and the bill passed. It will go into effect July 1st.

A Supreme Court Judge, in Georgia, has decided that sun time, and not railroad or standard time, is the legal time for courts of law. He also decided that a verdict may legally be rendered and received on Sunday, when the jury had retired to make up a verdict before midnight on Saturday.

Boots, shoes, rubbers and overshoes in all the latest styles at wholesale prices at R. B. Belyea & Co's.