

Communicated.

Found Wanting.

To the Editors of the Carleton Sentinel.

There will be a general election in this Province soon no one doubts, though many affirm that it will not be held until after the next session of the House of Assembly, say some time not later than next June. In either case the time is very near and it is time the electors were weighing the acts of the Government and its supporters and deciding whether they have proved worthy of their support and of its continuance. The Attorney General and Mr. Wilson have just given what is considered as the first note of the coming campaign. Before deciding the question of support it might be well to look into the conduct of the Government a little. In the first place remember that the last election was carried upon the question of abolishing the Legislative Council, and with promises of reform and economy thrown about as thick as leaves falling after an autumn frost, provided the Blair Government only obtained a majority. Now all are familiar with the result. The Government were sustained and when the house met there was no opposition. Hon. Mr. Hannington would be in opposition but he did not attend the first session. Now as an elector of this Province I really think that the Government could have carried out all their promises and done something to substantiate their claim for support. Remember a government, just from the elections with no opposition, why cannot they do all they wish? They can. If they do not do so what inference must we draw? We must conclude that, if they do not do all they have promised to do, it is because they do not wish to do so, and more, are opposed to so doing, or are opposed to carrying out their own promises to the electors. Now have the Government done so? No. Refer to H. n. Mr. Blair's speech at Elgin. In it he speaks of what his Government has done. Now one of the things he spoke of—the reduction in the number of the executive—had been made before the last elections. Well then what does the man himself claim to have done. He speaks of the ordinary as if when Legislation a government, having no opposition, should receive great credit for passing such legislation as is absolutely necessary for the government of the country, and such legislation as he himself states all other progressive Provinces already have. Now gentlemen Hon. Mr. Blair wishes you to give him credit that he has done something!!! Wonderful man. Wonderful Government. He has accomplished something. Perhaps those acts passed may bear a little examination. In three years this Government have passed "the agricultural act, the highways act, the public health act, the license act, the registration act and the franchise act." Not two acts, of general interest, for each session. Wonderful success, and all the time this Government have not been opposed. Electors are you not more than repaid in the above acts for all your support past and future? Well, for one, I am not. There is probably not an act enumerated in which there is not some very objectionable feature. The agricultural act was simply designed to curtail and lessen the grants previously made to the agricultural societies. Its provisions are very stringent, and there is no chance in it for the expression of the opinion of the societies. The old board of agriculture is abolished. Now a quondam lawyer, an editor and political writer, is the commissioner of agriculture, and everything has to go under his direction. Farmers of Carleton and Victoria, does this meet your approval. Do you not think that your grants should have been enlarged not curtailed? That practical farmers, not political writers, should have the direction of agricultural affairs in this Province. Remember, in agriculture matters there is no appeal from the *Lawyer's* decision. The highways act might have been improved in many respects. It is hard enough yet for an officer to compel a person to do his roadwork. It also favors the rich men and property holders. The principle of the public health act was good, but it has not been put on the statute book in the most desirable form. It creates local officers, etc., and says the county shall pay them, and any expenses which they may incur. Well it is a machine for direct taxation. There is just a question about this. Is it or is it not constitutional for the Government to create offices and enact that the municipalities shall pay them? At any rate the County of York has a Board of Health paid by the Province at large and the rest of the counties have to pay theirs. The registration act also imposes a direct tax on each municipality, and another of postage, on each doctor and clergyman in the Province. The license act provides for another local officer whose salary has to be paid by the municipality. As to its excellence. Well the impression is that usually those who wish to get a license. It is said in Madawaska every one gets a license who applies, and only has to pay \$30. There remains the franchise act. No doubt this is good. But to an ordinary mind it is very hard to comprehend, and there seems to be no reason why it should not have been more simple and more liberal. Why not take the next step and make all men equal by introducing the one man one vote principle. Mr. Gladstone has declared his approval of the principle, but no doubt Mr. Blair knows better. After all were the Government not almost compelled to pass this act by the fact that the general election was approaching and the knowledge that they had done nothing to merit the support of the people? Considering the meagre amount of legislation passed by this unopposed Government and the poor character of that passed it has that appearance. Now the chief parts of the platform are left unperformed. The Legislative Council still sits and draw their indemnity as securely as if Hon. Mr. Blair were in opposition. What step has he taken to abolish it. Well he did introduce a bill which he must have known was so narrowly drawn up that none of the councillors would vote it. Of course the council defeated it. What does he do? He never speaks of it again. He never goes to the people, does not agitate in different parts of the Province. He might have appealed to the people on good grounds

for the councillors claimed that the people did not want the council abolished. Had they said Hon. Mr. Blair did not want the council abolished they would have told the truth. In his Elgin speech he talks of "the immutable decrees of Providence." Now gentlemen notice. Did Mr. Blair, of the opposition, talk of the immutable decrees of Providence abolishing the council? No. He emphatically speaks of it as something that can be accomplished. And rightly so. Why did he not at least introduce the act abolishing the council each session and pass it? Why did he not show the ability that he has displayed in making people believe he was at the head of a saving economical government, in devising means for the accomplishment of this act. How easily Hon. Mr. Blair has taken the defeat of his measure. It would almost appear that he wanted it to be so. From his acts it looks as if Hon. Mr. Blair does not wish it to be abolished, as long as it can be used for such purposes as he used it in connection with the bill incorporating Grand Falls. Why does he not lead the people in an attack upon it? Why does he not meet the Hon. Mr. Young. I should think if he were anxious to abolish the council he would be glad to get the Hon. Mr. Young to help him. Why? Why the only reason that can be discovered by an ordinary elector is this, that Blair does not want to abolish or intend to abolish the Legislative Council. Nothing shows this so well as his action in connection with the new departmental buildings. One member pointed out that when the council was abolished there would be plenty of room. But Blair paid no attention. And remember that when in opposition he talked of abolishing the council, now after six years of power, and with no opposition he talks of "the immutable decrees of Providence." This is a very good sample of the whole conduct of this government. In opposition he made some good propositions of which the abolishment of the council was but one. They have all been carried out in the same way. That is not carried out at all. When in opposition he claimed that the government cost too much. So it did, but truly it costs too much yet, for after Hon. Mr. Blair has been in power awhile it goes from \$60,000 a year to \$80,000 a year. That is the way he has reduced all our Provincial expenses and economised generally.

EXCELSIOR.

Grand Falls, Dec. 7, 1889

NOTE—Excelsior's letter is so lengthy we have to hold balance till next issue—Eds.

Just opened Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, all sizes, very low, at Hugh Hay's.

Jacksonville Items.

Dec. 17th, 1889.

For several days the weather has been charming and the sleighing beautiful.

The pie social under the auspices of Jacksonville Lodge, was largely attended, quite a number came from Upper Woodstock. The receipts amounted to \$22.00.

The members of the Baptist congregation met at the parsonage, last Thursday evening and spent a very pleasant time. Before leaving they presented their much esteemed pastor Rev. S. J. Archibald, with a purse of \$39.89

Mr. Charles Holmes, of Bloomfield has with his family taken up his abode in our village having purchased the residence and lot owned by Mr. F. Sawyer.

Mr. Charles Nevers, teacher of our Superior school, intends leaving here at the close of the term. It is not known as yet who will take his place.

There has been a very nice case placed in the advanced department for the reception of the new library. The case was made at A. Henderson's factory Upper Woodstock. The library contains many instructive, as well as interesting books.

Gents fur coats and ladies fur jackets and prices that will surprise you, at R. B. Belyea & Co's.

Waterville Items.

Dec 17, 1889

An excellent temperance meeting, under the auspices of Waterville Division, No. 293, S. of T., was held in Tilley's Hall, Waterville, last evening. J. T. Fletcher occupied the chair, and Miss Minnie Slipp presided at the organ. The speakers were S. Snow, Rev. S. Baker, Rev. Mr. Archibald, Rev. A. McNinch, and the chairman. The cause of temperance was earnestly advocated by each speaker from a thoroughly gospel standpoint, and the professed followers of Christ were urged to carefully and sincerely consider their individual responsibilities in connection with the promotion of temperance work, and to labor in that work with renewed zeal and earnestness. The chairman made a strong plea for the Division under whose auspices the meeting was held; he spoke of the efforts that organization had made to reach a healthy temperance sentiment in the community, of the opposition it had encountered in most unexpected quarters, and of the struggles it was now making, under most adverse circumstances for the maintenance of its own existence, and the prosecution of the work to which its members have so zealously devoted themselves. In all respects the meeting was a decided success, and the members of Waterville Division may well congratulate themselves upon the result of their efforts in that direction.

Read R. B. Porter & Co's advertisement in to-day's issue.

Hartland Items.

Dec. 18th, 1889.

It seems that the "building boom" has not abated in this place, as we notice that one of our J. P.'s, with his usual enterprise, has built an addition to his palatial residence on 5th Avenue, near the N. B. Railway Co. depot.

As Xmas approaches, we see an unusual activity in our town, as the people jostle each other in their eagerness to reach the several stores, in order to make their Xmas purchases, and it is hard to tell which is the happiest the purchasers or the merchant. The stores are nicely fitted up and attractive in appearance.

D. H. Keewick, merchant, has quite a display of fancy glassware, vases, &c.

J. Barnett, druggist, in addition to his usual stock of goods has added an assortment of fancy goods, which will no doubt attract the attention of the purchaser.

J. T. G. Carr carries a large stock of goods such as are usually found in a general store and his assortment of Xmas goods is large, comprising

ing many useful articles suitable for presents, this store looks inviting and attractive, set off as it is with green boughs, &c.

F. W. Thornton has moved into his new store, on Main St.; his assortment of goods is varied and attractive.

W. E. Thistle, druggist, has moved into the building of G. R. Burtt; his shelves present an inviting appearance, set off by nicely lettered bottles, etc., usual to the business.

Mrs. W. J. Doucette left Tuesday morning, to make a visit to her friends in Boston; we wish her a pleasant trip.

S. J. Parsons lectured in the F. C. B. Church, Monday evening; his subject, "My first Sunday in London," was very interesting, and he commanded the attention of the audience during the evening, by his description of that famous city and of his visits to the different schools; it is needless to say that the audience were highly pleased with his remarks.

We understand that a public Xmas Tree will be held in Matheson's Hall, Christmas night, and parties desiring to make each other happy, by giving presents, will hand them to committee, which will no doubt be formed during the day, to place on tree. The evening will be made social and pleasant by music, singing and recitations.

Elisha Stairs and family have moved to their former home at Nackawick.

Just opened Flannels, Horse Blankets and Carpets in great variety, at Hugh Hay's.

Grand Falls Items

Dec 16, 1889.

The cold wave "struck" us here yesterday and the thermometer registered in the morning 30° below the cypher. It is pleasant to-day, however, and bids fair to continue so for some time. The roads are now very good and merchants are confidently looking forward to a good holiday business. We hope that they may not be disappointed.

The first lecture under the auspices of the Grand Falls Literary club was delivered in Victoria Hall on Wednesday evening last. The inclement weather prevented the attendance of many. The lecturer was Rev. Leo A. Hoyt, rector of Andover; subject, "A trip to England." The Rev. gentleman's discourse was very entertaining, and much information given about the old country.

A public meeting in the interests of education will be held in Victoria Hall on Thursday evening of this week. William Crockett, Esq., Supt. of Education, and others, will address the meeting. A Teachers Institute will also be held in the school house here, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Mr. W. McCluskey, brother of Joseph F. McCluskey, returned home to-day after an absence of two years in Upper Canada.

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

Debec Items.

Dec. 17, 1889.

WELL EARNED XMAS VACATIONS—Miss Laura A. Lavery, Greenville's most successful teacher, has returned to spend her Xmas holidays at home. Miss Maud Harron, accompanied by a student friend, has just arrived from Mount Allison College, Sackville, where she has been carrying on her studies with much credit and profit to herself. Your correspondent had the pleasure of examining some excellent sheets of Free Hand delineations, which Miss H. showed from her ordinary class work. They were considerably artistic taste and skill.

COMING—Rev. F. W. Murray, of Pine Hill College, Halifax, will arrive at this station the evening of Dec 20th. This talented and eloquent young man will, under Presbytery's orders, take charge of South Richmond and Canterbury Churches till Jan. 5th, 1890.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The W. M. Society will give the public a literary and musical treat the evening of the 26th inst, at Mr. Harron's Hall. A programme of an elevated and elevating, refined and eloquent character may be expected.

WEATHER.—Our weather is again mounting to a fierce some of Terror. It does not bear any analogy in its ascending climax, to the Bramanial graduated system of the ascending circles of heavens.

HORSE NOTES.—Mr. Mathias Meagher, our able business man, is the owner of Lewis J., a fine bay stallion, which he purchased at Bangor, last summer, at the State fair. This colt when 3 year-old, brought the handsome sum of \$3,800, and was the winner of the 3 year-old race at the State Fair of 1883, in which he lowered the record for Maine 3 year-olds from 2:50 to 2:46. Lewis J. is bay with black points, stands over 15 1/2 hands, is perfectly proportioned, and has the following pedigree: Foaled in 1880, bred by Geo. Broomer, Medalsne Street, Quebec; sired by the Broomer Horse, he by Albany, by Manhattan, by Rydyk's Hambletonian; dam of Albany by young Black Hawk; dam of the Broomer horse by a horse Abdullah, owned by Isaac Fullerson, Springfield, Mass., and afterwards by John Dorrige, Quebec. Can. He has a record of 2:33. Dam of Lewis J. was Belle Brandon, with a record of 2:32 and of Morgan descent. As Mr. Meagher intends travelling Lewis J. in this section of the county next summer, our farmers are to be congratulated on the opportunities of horse service, they will then be able to avail themselves of; and it is to be hoped they will not let such a valuable chance of improving their stock pass away unimproved.

PROSPECTS.—A few notes about the different Business Houses of this place, not ready for this issue.

BEELY-BEELY.

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

Verdict in the Cronin Case.

CHICAGO, Dec 16.—The jury in the Cronin case came into court this afternoon with a verdict after three days' deliberation.

The full text of the verdict of the jury is as follows: We, the jury, find the defendant, John E. Beggs, not guilty; we, the jury find the defendant, John Kunse, guilty of manslaughter as charged in the indictment and fix the punishment of imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of three years; we, the jury, find the defendants, Dan Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan, and Martin Burke, guilty of murder in the manner and form charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty of imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of their natural lives.

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.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The following judgments pronounced the other day by the Supreme Court of Canada are of interest:—

Maritime Bank vs. the Queen—Ritohie, C. J., and Taschereau, J., to dismiss as to \$15,000 and allow as to \$45,000; Strong, J., to dismiss altogether; Gwynne and Patterson, JJ., to allow altogether. The result is that the chief justice, Strong and Taschereau, JJ., hold that the Dominion Government has the first lien on the assets of an insolvent bank in preference to note holders; Gwynne and Patterson, JJ., contra. The chief justice, Taschereau, Gwynne and Patterson, JJ., hold that where the Dominion Safety Fund Association deposited \$45,000 in the Maritime Bank and sent a deposit receipt to the Receiver General of Canada, who accepts and holds it as a deposit under the insurance act, that money is not the money of the crown for which there is a first lien; Strong, J., contra.

Maritime Bank vs. Receiver General of New Brunswick—The chief justice took no part. Strong and Taschereau, J. J., to dismiss, holding that the Provincial as well as the Dominion Government had the first lien; Fournier and Patterson, J. J., to allow the Provincial Government, as the Dominion, only has a lien after note holders; Gwynne, J., to allow Provincial Government has no lien, not representing the Queen under the act. The appeal was allowed without costs.

The Maritime Bank decisions have one curious feature. In the first case the chief justice took part and a majority held that the crown has priority over noteholders. In the other the chief took no part, and a majority held that the crown had no priority over noteholders. It probably escaped the court in the second case that they overruled the decision pronounced a few moments before.

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

Winning Fame.

The Montreal *Witness* tells of a Montreal boy who succeeded in making a collection of the postage stamps of all the countries in America:—

"He passed his fifty-three stamps upon a sheet of white paper and sent them," says the *Witness*, "to that source of honor, His Imperial Majesty the Samoderzhets of all the Russias, Emperor of Central Asia, King of Poland, Czar of Kazan, of Astrakhan and of Siberia, Grand Duke of Finland and several other things. Whether it was that of the fifty three stamps this genius had gathered upon his sheet of paper only those of Canada and Brazil did not bear the insignia of a republic or whether Nihilism was suspected, or whether a *casus belli* was supposed to be involved in it—and certainly nations have gone to war ostensibly for quite as little—or bow long the Imperial Cabinet wrestled with the problems involved, the secret archives of the empire alone could show, but the conclusion was arrived at that the dangerous sheet must be returned. To carry out this design an imperial messenger was instructed to take the offending sheet to the Imperial Ambassador of Russia at the Court of St. James. That high mightiness carried it to the Foreign Office, requesting the British Government, in the name of Russia, to cause its return to its sender. The British Foreign Office, with much solemnity, sent it to the Colonial Office, and the Colonial Office, after treating it to the usual red tape circumlocution process warranted to destroy the dangerous character of any instrument submitted to it, despatched it to the Secretary of State of Canada. The Secretary of State, through his deputy, then sent it to the City Clerk of Montreal, and the City Clerk to the original sender."

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.

The Queen as an Exhibitor.

At the Birmingham Show the Queen took a first prize, 100 guineas, with a Shorthorn bred upon her own farm near Windsor, and she also gained eight other prizes. One of her Hereford steers weighed 1,960 pounds, and another beautiful Shorthorn steer scaled 2,408 pounds. On Friday last took place the annual sale of fat stock belonging to Her Majesty. There was a large attendance of buyers from all parts of the country and excellent prices were realized. The Queen takes great delight in this annual function, always inspects the stock previous to the sale, and gives the people who attend a good, old-fashioned English luncheon, with plenty of roast beef and beer.

Ladies should not miss the Great Bargains that are being offered at R. B. Porter & Co's.

Edmundston to Moncton.

"Manufacturer" writes to the Quebec *Chronicle*: I am glad to know that some stir is made here about the new line continuing the Temiscouata Railway to Moncton, N. B., and I do hope that our Quebec Ministers and members will do as "Quebec" says. It took the Hon. John Costigan a long time and a good deal of trouble to get the Temiscouata line built but he succeeded at last. Twenty years ago I remember Mr. Costigan when he would be passing through here doing all he could to get that line built, and he is now having a branch of it built to St. Francis in the County of Madawaska, and this branch will open up a fine section of country. I hope the Quebec members will help the line to Moncton.

A rich discovery of gold is reported from Gay's River, near Stewiacke Station, N. S. It is said that part of the property was bonded to an American company this week for \$70,000, and that they intend putting up a large crusher in the spring.

Two parcels of Dry Goods left at our store can be had by describing the articles. R. B. Belyea & Co.

Mrs. Booth, wife of the commander of the Salvation Army, is sinking. All hope of her recovery is abandoned. The disease is cancer.

Algonquin Hotel.

The Algonquin Hotel Company met this morning at the Hotel Dufferin. Mr. W. A. Murchie, of Calais, the president, occupied the chair. There was a full attendance of stockholders. Some alterations were made to the by-laws, which make them more beneficial to the company. Plans for the coming season were freely discussed. Mr. Jones, the manager of the Algonquin Hotel, was congratulated on its success last summer, which far exceeded that of the Bar Harbor hotels. It was also reported that travel on that section of the N. B. R. had been one hundred and fifty per cent. better than in any previous year.—*Globe*.

For Trunks and Valises always go to Hugh Hay.

Frost Proof Cars.

The New Brunswick railroad is turning out a number of new freight cars under the system of the Frost Proof Car company of Boston. Five of these cars have already been finished and were loaded with potatoes at Fort Fairfield, Me., on the 1st of this month, when the thermometer stood at zero. These cars passed through a country where the thermometer was 12° to 15° below zero, and arrived in Boston to-day without the use of any artificial heat, and the contents were found to be free from frost. There were loaded at the same time cars of another system, which upon arriving in Boston were found to have some lots frozen.

For all kinds of Cloth and Fur Robes, at low prices, call on Hugh Hay.

The Toronto *Globe* published the following in its London despatch recently:—

"If the present Pope lives three or four years longer, it is not at all impossible that a strong party will have arisen in the meantime disposed to make Cardinal Gibbons Pope, and move the whole Papal establishment over to America. Even now there is considerable speculative talk about this in responsible Catholic circles, where it is clearly recognized that Italian narrowness, bigotry and insincerity are suffocating the Church. A very little more of the present sort of thing will turn people's attention to this possible alternative outside of Rome."

A Pronouncement.

Archbishop Ireland, at the recently held R. C. Congress, said:—

"Let me state, as I conceive it, the great work which, in God's providence, the Catholics of the United States are called to do within the coming century. It is twofold: to make America Catholic, and to solve for the church universal the all-absorbing problem with which the age confronts her. I doubt if ever since that century, the dawn of which was the glimmer from the eastern star, there was prepared for Catholics of any nation of the earth a work so grandly noble in its nature and pregnant with such mighty consequences. The work gives the measure of our responsibility. And, again, the importance of the possession of America to the cause of religion cannot be overestimated. It is a providential nation. How youthful, and yet how great; how rich in glorious promise; a hundred years ago the States exceeded but little the third million in population; to-day they approach the sixty-fifth million. Streams of immigration from the lands of the earth are turned towards us. There is manifestly much of value in our soil and air, in our social and political institutions, that the world's throngs are drawn to us. The country is one that must grow and prosper. The influence of America is widespread among nations, no less in the solution of social and political problems than in the development of industry and commerce. The church triumphant in America, Catholic truth will travel on the wings of American influence and with it encircle the universe." There was nothing in the address that reflected in the slightest upon any other denomination, and the tone throughout was more conciliatory than otherwise; nevertheless, coming from a leading churchman and in the presence of all the dignitaries of the church in this country and representatives from abroad, Archbishop Ireland's utterances are regarded as significant and have caused no little comment.

A Horse: A Horse is not much good when troubled with Cough, Cold, Obstruction of the Bladder or Kidneys. Garden's Condition Powder will cure. Full lb. packages 25c. Sold everywhere.

Brazil.

Says a recent paper:—

English financial papers seem to regard the change in the form of government in Brazil with greater favor than was expected. The stake which English investors have in that country is quite large—thirty million pounds in Brazilian Government bonds, besides some twelve millions in Brazilian railway securities and other loans of similar amount. It is natural that holders of these securities should deprecate any disturbance of the republic now quietly established. Recent events have drawn attention to the country and the world has gained some knowledge of its vast, and but poorly developed, resources. With a territory larger than the United States, with a soil wonderfully fertile, and a climate capable of bringing to perfection every product known to the temperate and torrid zone. Brazil still remains in a backward state. Its population is hardly twelve millions. It has but few schools, and what it has are inefficient. There is no real religious liberty. Manufactures and agriculture are in a very primitive condition. Yet Brazil supplies almost the whole world with coffee, sugar, indiarubber, and other commodities. Altogether it is a grand country, only needing enterprise and capital to make it one of the richest and most favorably situated countries in the world.

And still doubts are entertained as to the stability of the present Republic, and many authorities anticipate a recall of Dom Pedro.

For Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Nervousness, use Garden's Quinine and Iron Tonic. 60c. per bottle.