

The Carleton Sentinel Supplement, December 20, 1890.

CROP BULLETIN.

Mr. Lugin, Secretary for Agriculture, has issued a crop bulletin for November:—

He says that it has been in some respects the most unfavorable season for agriculture experienced in this Province in recent years. New Brunswick is not, however, alone in this experience, which has been general throughout North America, with the exception, perhaps, of Manitoba and the Northwest. A wet spring was followed by a dry spell, this again by wet and that by dry weather. As one correspondent graphically puts it: "It was hard to get crops into the ground and harder to get them into the barn." The whole crop falls considerably below average both in quantity and quality, so far indeed that the enhanced money value, resulting from scarcity, will not restore the balance. It is commonly said when the crop is short, that the increased price will give the farmer as much money as he would have received from a smaller crop at a lower price; but this year the surplus for sale, of prime quality, is so small, comparatively speaking, that the outlook for the winter is not favorable.

Referring to the different counties Mr. Lugin says:—

To come now to the St. John valley: St. John county is of course never self-sustaining, and this year the supply of potatoes and oats is less than usual. Kings has an ample supply for domestic purposes, but the exportable surplus of hay, oats and potatoes is less than usual. Queens is deficient in oats, potatoes, and in hay to some extent. Sunbury has a smaller exportable surplus in all lines than usual. York is short in grain, and while the home demand will be fairly well supplied, there will be less to send to market in Fredericton or for export. Carleton has less potatoes and oats for export than usual. Victoria and Madawaska have sufficient for home use, but will not be able to send much abroad. In Charlotte grain is short and more than usual will need to be brought into the county. In short the counties, which have to buy every year, will this year require to buy more than ever; and the counties, which usually have produce to sell, have less than usual. And it is to be added that the quality of grain is not of the best, and that the report of potatoes rotting is very general.

THE WHEAT CROP.

The quantity of wheat raised in the Province this year is estimated at 92.2 of a full crop and the quality is put at 75.8 of prime quality. Wheat seems to be a sure crop in this Province. This department has never had to chronicle a failure in the wheat crop, and the yield per acre is always satisfactory. There would seem to be no good reason why its cultivation should not increase, although from the lack of proper milling facilities, which the smallness of the demand in any locality will prevent being supplied, it is not to be expected that domestic wheat flour will ever supplant to any very much greater extent, than at present, that brought from the west. It may be interesting to note that, of the total amount of wheat consumed in the Province, about one-third is raised here.

THE OAT CROP.

The quantity of the oat yield is estimated at 63 per cent. of a full crop, and the quality at 73 per cent. of prime. The spring bulletin showed a substantial reduction in the acreage in oats. Oats lay on the ground in some cases for several weeks and the loss both in quantity and quality was heavy.

THE BUCKWHEAT CROP.

Buckwheat is estimated to have yielded 82 per cent. of a full crop, with quality estimated at 81.2 of prime. The wet harvest only prevented the grain from being a good crop.

CORN.

The summer was unfavorable for corn, the returns averaging only a little over 60 per cent. with quality about the same.

THE BARLEY CROP.

Barley did very much better than oats this year, the average yield for the Province being about 80 per cent. of a full crop, with quality 80 per cent. of prime. I think that the adaptability of this Province to the cultivation of barley may be taken as fully settled, and that it can be recommended to farmers in every section.

THE FRUIT CROP.

Apples were not an average crop, the returns show an average yield equal to 73 per cent. of a full crop, with quality 85 per cent. of prime. Plums were even less satisfactory, the yield was estimated at 65 per cent. with quality only 81.

THE POTATO CROP.

Potatoes are estimated to have yielded 77.4 of a full crop on a larger average than usual. The quality is put at 82.2 per cent. of prime. Much rot is reported, which will reduce what would otherwise have been a very considerable surplus for export.

ROOT CROP.

Turnips are returned as yielding 80 per cent. of a full crop, with quality of 84. A better record is shown by carrots, which gave a yield of 87 per cent., with quality at 86 per cent.

INDIVIDUAL TESTIMONY.

CARLETON COUNTY.

A. W. Hay, Lower Woodstock—The harvest season was very unfavorable. We had almost continuous rains, except during the first week, which was fine.

Gideon Phillips, Coldstream—The early part of the harvest season was wet and cold. Grain was late in ripening and the rain came on when the farmers were cutting it.

James Adam, Glasville—A very unfavorable season because of rain.

G. L. Cronkite, Rysalton—A very wet harvest and much damaged grain.

F. E. McNally, Bamfron—The harvest season was unfavorable. The long warm wet weather in September, when the bulk of the grain was either lying down or ready to out, damaged the yield, in my opinion, 20 per cent. in quantity and quality.

R. Brown, Northampton—It was very wet

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GOLD COIN.



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in the first part of the season, and a great deal of grain was badly damaged.

J. Simonson, Jacksonville—Quite a favorable harvest.

C. L. S. Raymond, Woodstock—On the whole unfavorable. A little grain was saved in good condition the first of the harvest. After this came a period of wet weather, and an immense quantity of grain was damaged. The weather was fine for gathering root crops.

H. T. Scholey, Centerville—A portion of the season was very wet and some grain was damaged.

Hon. G. W. White, Centerville—First part of the season wet, the last part very good.

MADAWASKA COUNTY.

A. R. Balloob, Edmundston—The first part of the season was favorable. The latter part fine.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

G. T. Baird, Perth Centre—Favorable in the early part of the season, wet towards the last, some loss on oats.

J. McNichol, Kincairdine—An unfavorable harvest owing to long continued wet weather.

W. Philip, Upper Kintore—A very wet harvest, a great deal of the oats were damaged. We had two nights of frost in October which damaged some of the buckwheat.

Equity Court.

On Saturday the hearing of the evidence was concluded in the case of Joseph B. Porter vs. Frederick H. Hale, David Irvine, Donald Frazer, John Myles, J. O. Haldane, Angus W. A. Campbell and Helen E. B. Campbell. The case was then adjourned for further hearing. The plaintiff claims that the defendant, Angus Campbell, agreed to sell him 3,000 acres of land in the County of Carleton and that the defendants, Hale, Irvine and Frazer, purchased the same land from Helen Campbell (who had received a deed from Myles and Haldane) with knowledge of his agreement with Angus Campbell. The plaintiff's contention is that Helen Campbell and the other heirs to the land authorized Angus Campbell to sell it, and that he had agreed to purchase it. The defendants, Hale, Irvine and Frazer, contend that Angus Campbell had no authority to sell the land, or if he had that they had no notice of his authority, and that they purchased it in good faith for a valuable consideration. E. McLeod, Q. C., and O. A. Palmer are for the plaintiff; C. W. Weidon, Q. C., for Messrs. Hale and Frazer, and D. McLeod Vince for Mr. Irvine. The Campbells and Messrs. Myles and Haldane, who reside in Scotland, do not appear. Mr. Irvine's name was erroneously entered as David B. Irvine, and on Saturday morning the B. was struck out on motion of Mr. Vince.—Sun.

A great strike of English operatives is impending, unless the employers concede an advance of five per cent. to operatives, and a conference between employers and employed is being arranged for. The movement embraces 42,000,000 spindles and 60,000 employees.

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Astrican Mantles;
Storm Collars;
Fur Boas;
Muffs, Caps, Ties.**

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Dyer, Scourer,
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ALL ORDERS LEFT WITH
H. J. CLARKE,
will be promptly attended to.

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PARNELLISM.

New York, Dec. 12.—The following cablegram was sent to-day by the Irish delegates:—

To John Deasy, care of Dalziel, London:—

Pending efforts to honorable reconciliation, we should gladly have advised the discontinuance of the unhappy controversy on both sides. As, however, the public opinion has been challenged by Mr. Parnell, we believe Tipperary should temperately, but instantly, speak out.

Every hour deepens our solemn conviction that, unless Mr. Parnell can be induced to retire and end this hateful strife, the inevitable result will be the loss of the general election, on which we could otherwise have counted with certainty to give triumph and peace to Tipperary.

The unparalleled sacrifices of Tipperary entitle her to speak with special influence. A prompt and decisive declaration from Tipperary now will facilitate the work of reunifying all our forces and, in the event of reunion, America will gladly pour in sustenance until a triumphant general election.

(Signed)

JOHN DILLON,
WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

New York, Dec. 12.—The Irish Parliamentary Fund Association issued a document to-night declaring against Parnell. The paper is signed by the members of the executive committee, including the best known and wealthiest Irishmen of New York. It says:—

"While it pains us to take a stand against him whom we have heretofore recognized as Ireland's leader, we unhesitatingly assert the cause of home rule, which has been from the first the only reason for the existence of the parliamentary party and of our association, is superior to any man or set of men.

"We, therefore, endorse the position taken by the visiting parliamentary delegation, and unite with them in asking Mr. Parnell to recognize the will of the majority, and by a personal sacrifice save his country from being cast into a civil strife which gives comfort to Ireland's hereditary enemies, disheartens her friends, alienates her allies, and must result in the total destruction of all that has been gained by our race since the present constitutional movement began."

DUBLIN, Dec. 12.—The clergy of North Cork and Limerick are actively engaged in organizing public opinion among their flocks against Mr. Parnell.

The town commissioners of Killarney, by a vote of 6 to 2, to-day passed a resolution of confidence in Mr. McCarthy.

At a meeting in Skibbereen to-day a resolution objecting to Mr. Parnell's leadership was unanimously adopted.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The *Daily News* (Liberal) protests against what it considers the offensive manner in which the constabulary pursued and dogged Michael Davitt and his friends in Kilkenny. It says: "That impartial administrator, Mr. Balfour, offered no such indignity to the Parnellites."

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—The formal nomination of Vincent Souly as the candidate of the Parnellites for the seat in the commons for North Kilkenny, made vacant by the death of Mr. Marum, was made to-day.

Sir John Pope Hennessey, his opponent, was also formally nominated by the McCarthy section of the Nationalist party.

The branch of the National League at Armagh has adopted a resolution repudiating Mr. Parnell.

DUBLIN, Dec. 15.—Patrick J. O'Brien and Michael O'Brien Dalton, members of parliament, who were sentenced to six and four months' imprisonment, respectively, for conspiring to incite tenants not to pay rent,

removed to-day to Nenagh, to be tried for rioting at the opening of the conspiracy case at Tipperary. They both regret they cannot be with Parnell in his fight to retain the leadership of the Irish party.

The Kilkenny polling takes place on Monday next, and the result will be declared on the afternoon of the following day. It is doubtful whether Sir John Pope Hennessey is the best candidate the McCarthy party could have selected. He is a member of the leading Tory club and a stigma attaches to him. Parnell has been much more fortunate in securing Mr. Vincent Souly. Both sides speak confidently of victory. Michael Davitt says Hennessey will have 1,500 majority.

Canada and West Indies.

Hon. Mr. Foster appears to be making a favorable impression upon the minds of the public men in the West Indies with his propositions for reciprocal trade relations. In a conference with the Members of the Legislative Council of Antigua, who attentively listened and favorably and heartily responded, Mr. Foster is thus reported to have explained his scheme:—

"Now what we propose is this—a differential duty on your sugar and fruit which would lead to a monopoly of the trade. Canada imported sugar from various countries, but it meets with a duty of \$8 to \$10 per ton. In fruits they did a large business, and would lose a million of dollars if they admitted West Indies products under a differential duty. The Government of Canada should not attempt to make the proposition to their parliament unless there was a corresponding consideration. They would require a differential duty on the things we buy, the products of the forest, coals, etc., sufficient to turn the trade of the West Indies to them. He believed it would be beneficial to both parties. He did not urge this on the terms of relationship, but on a basis of mutual advantage; they wished to extend their trade; they had the elements for vast developments and there was rapid increase in the manufacturing industries. He simply desired to place before the members of the Council the basis for a reciprocal trade, and, if they agreed in principle, some arrangement could be arrived at. There would be great advantage in a direct trade; he had noticed on the ship by which he came to the Island articles such as Canada produce and exported, and some were Canadian products coming from the States."

Horrible Tragedy.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 13.—Particulars of a horrible tragedy in which six people were killed near this city, late Thursday evening, have just reached here. About 5 o'clock R. G. Caldwell, a prominent farmer, was driving home from this city, and when about four miles out was intercepted by a footman, armed with a shotgun, who asked him if either of his mules would "ride." Caldwell told him no. About this time an old man came along riding a pony. The footman ordered him to get off, but he did not comply promptly, and the man shot him twice, blowing the whole top of his head off.

He then mounted the old man's pony and rode him about three miles, when the animal gave out, and he abandoned him. He then caught a young man driving an empty wagon and jumped into it. He then told the young fellow to drive for his life, or he would kill him. Taking the whip from the driver, he whipped up the team, and ran the mules to Jenny Lind, a distance of three or four miles. Arriving there, he went to the store of Dr. Stewart, and seeing several men around the place drove them away with his gun, entered the store and shot Stewart down. He then walked out, but returned and shot Stewart again, though it is said that the first shot killed him.

From Stewart's he went to the house of John Miller, a quarter of a mile distant, and finding Miller some distance from the house, he shot and mortally wounded him. He then proceeded to the house and shot Mrs. Miller in the stomach, and then killed Miller's daughter, after which he blew his own brains out, just as a posse of men, who had been summoned, came up to him. Miller is dead, and it is said Mrs. Miller cannot recover.

While in the wagon with the young man he told him his name was Bill Joplin. He gave the young man \$2, saying he wished him to telegraph his uncle in Kentucky that he was in trouble and to come to him. Joplin has been at work at Jenny Lind, where he fell in love with Miss Miller, whom he murdered.

He was in the city yesterday with the girl, for the purpose of marrying her, but her father followed and prevented the ceremony, taking his daughter home with him. Joplin followed them out later, and thinking Dr. Stewart had something to do with breaking up the match, killed him.

The old man whom he killed on the prairie first turned out to be A. L. Dull of Hutchinson, Kan. He told the young man, while riding with him, that he was sorry he had killed the old man, but that he ought to have gotten off the pony quicker.

The Farmers' Alliance in Kansas has enrolled 130,000 members. The greatest political power within its ranks, its ablest organizer and most powerful speaker, is Mrs. Mary A. Lease, a lawyer of Wichita. Mrs. Lease is possessed of oratorical powers and a comprehension of the political situation which are wonderful. She has made up to date 100 speeches, each, it is said, differing materially from the other, averaging an hour and a half in length, and dealing with every phase of the situation. At Troy she delivered a speech of three hours and seventeen minutes in length to a crowded hall, and only two people left during the entire time. She is 36 years of age, married, and has two children. She was comparatively unknown until the opening of the present campaign.

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