

Carleton Sentinel Supplement, April 19, 1890.

WHAT THEY SAID

In the Assembly after Dr. Atkinson moved his resolution; and after recess, Mr. Blair read to the house a resolution which he said he proposed moving. Its object was to refer the charges made against himself by Mr. Atkinson to a special committee of five members.

Mr. Hanington objected to this course. The attorney general must not attempt to take the matter out of the hands of Dr. Atkinson. The latter had given notice of a motion making certain charges against the attorney general as leader of the government and against the government. The attorney general expressed a desire to have the charges investigated immediately and the opposition made no objection. Now what do we find? the attorney general seeking to bury the real issues and have an investigation narrowed down to personal charges against himself.

Mr. Blair—My resolution includes all the charges made against me. If there are any other charges that can be made let them be made now or at any other time.

Mr. Hanington said he would never consent to have Dr. Atkinson's motion taken out of his (Dr. Atkinson's) hand. The attorney general before tea had professed that he was anxious for the fullest enquiry. Since then he seems to have changed his mind and seeks to have a committee appointed, not to investigate all the matters referred to by Dr. Atkinson's motion, but only a portion of them.

Mr. Blair said the resolution referred to himself and his colleagues. The member for Carleton, when asked by Mr. Speaker what he intended by the word "colleague," said he meant his (Blair's) colleagues in York County. The motion of the hon. member for Carleton charged that he (Blair) was a party to giving a contract to James D. Leary, and that he had received money from Mr. Leary to aid him and his supporters in the recent elections. His amendment was intended to restrict the enquiry to the actual charge made against him. Where was the fairness of introducing outside matter into an investigation of charges against himself? He desired to afford the fullest investigation into all charges against himself, and he was anxious that the enquiry should proceed without delay. At the same time he wanted the investigation restricted to the charges made against him and not give certain parties a chance of nosing into matters that are foreign to the charges made.

Mr. Hanington—One might think the attorney general guilty, because of his excited manner.

Mr. Blair—Why do you not bring your man before the house and have him make his charges?

Mr. Hanington—What man?

Mr. Blair—The forty-second member.

Dr. Atkinson said he did not know the exact wording of the amendment when he made the remarks he had. He (Atkinson) was then under the impression the words meant the hon. gentleman's colleagues from the country, but on reading it over, he now saw it had not the meaning he thought it had. He put it to the house whether the accused should be the man to dictate what charges should be brought against him. The government had refused to grant an inquiry into the charges, but that fact would go to the country and the honest electors would draw but one inference therefrom.

Mr. Phinney regretted to hear charges preferred against the attorney general, but he much more regretted to see the leader of the government seeking to evade the full scope of the inquiry. He could not conceive how the ends of justice would be served by passing the amendment. Like all the preceding opposition speakers, Mr. Phinney passed no opinion on the correctness or falsity of the charges. He only insisted on a complete and unrestricted investigation.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley moved his amendment.

A discussion followed as to the amendment being in order inasmuch as the resolution had been unanimously received by the house. The speaker ruled it out of order.

Mr. Hanington said he objected to the amendment. It was a fraud upon the side of the house to which he belonged. The statement was made before recess that the committee should be appointed to at once investigate this charge, and for it to be taken up on the notice given by the hon. member for Carleton (Atkinson). The amendment sought to limit the investigation to Mr. Blair and it was sought to exclude all the circumstances in connection with the payment of certain large sums of money in connection with delivery of the contract to Leary or his agent, and therefore it was that he charged that a fraud was about to be committed upon the house and that this proposed mode was not the proper mode of dealing with the matter.

Dr. Atkinson said it would be remembered that when he moved his resolution it was upon the understanding that it was the only motion that should be made.

Dr. Stockton called on Blair to meet the charges like a man as Mr. Adams did, when he (Blair) was the accuser and not try to blurt the point of the enquiry by an evasive amendment. Stockton compared the resolutions and amendment to show the manner in which it was sought to narrow down the enquiry, and argued that the government ought not to endeavor to restrict the investigation, but ought to meet the charge fairly and squarely.

Mr. Hanington said Mr. Blair wanted the house and country to understand that this charge was made against him (Blair) alone. The hon. gentleman forgets that he is leader of the government, and that the charge was not against him alone, but it is a charge against himself and his colleagues in the government. In framing the resolution Dr. Atkinson had used the language of Mr. Hanington against Sir John A. Macdonald in the Canadian Pacific inquiry. Sir John did not attempt to make any amendment, but met the charge face to face.

On the vote being taken, Mr. Pugsley's amendment was carried.

When the question of adjournment of the

house was made to enable the committee to meet on Friday, Mr. Blair said he desired to make one or two observations. He did so because members opposite had taken occasion to repeat the statement that the action of the government or himself tended to limit the inquiry or break the investigation. The government nor no member of it was open to that imputation. The charges made by the member for Carleton were made directly against himself. It was charged that there was a corrupt agreement between Mr. Leary and himself. He read the charges as made by the member for Carleton. They had been made with the hope of impeaching him (Blair) and him alone. No other member of the government was in the mind of the party who had framed the charges. Take out of the charges the references to himself (Blair) and there would be nothing left. The member for Kent thought to make light of the references of a portion of the press to the charge made against him. He would read a sample of some of these press notices. Here it was: "The fact remains and cannot be successfully disputed that the contract was sold as charged in Dr. Atkinson's resolution." Again: "He (Blair) cannot re-establish his character in the eyes of the public, who know that the worst that can be said of him is true and that he is the most corrupt politician this Province has ever produced." And further: "There was a time in the history of this Province when such an act as that of which Mr. Blair is accused, and justly accused, would have been impossible—when the Province was governed by men who, whatever may be their errors, were at least honest." These were the "mild criticisms" of a portion of the press in reference to these charges. Was there any reason then that he should desire the earliest investigation into the charges. The conduct of the opposition in objecting to an immediate investigation showed that they were running away from the charges made and that they were afraid of the result. It must strike the ordinary mind that the cause against him must be exceedingly weak when its success depends upon the order in which the witnesses are called. The action of the opposition in attempting to delay the investigation was an open confession of the weakness of the charges and shows the rottenness of their case.

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

Horse Notes.

The basis of the blood in the great trotting families is Hambletonian and Mambrino Chief. Either of these families by itself is inclined to be of sluggish temperament and both of them incline to coarseness and defective legs. The Patchen, Pilot, and especially the Morgan families have a superabundance of nerve force, have great vitality and bodily vigor and clean flinty legs. It is by the infusion of these qualities into the sluggish blood of the Hambletonian and Mambrino families which furnish the instinct to trot, that the proper equilibrium is established and the more nearly perfect animal produced, simply because it supplies the lacking elements—nerve, force, vigor and soundness.

General William T. Withers, of Lexington, Ky., the owner of the two famous stallions Almont and Happy Medium, says in his catalogue for 1889: "There is, in my opinion, no better cross for the Hambletonian-Mambrino Chief stallions of Kentucky than the Morgans. After a careful examination of the records, I find over five hundred 230 performers have a strong infusion of Morgan blood. Among them are Adair, 217½; Albemarle, 219; Allen Maid, 217½; Belle Brassfield, 226; Belle F., 215½; Belle Hamlin, 213½; Belle Sackett, 219½; Benny, 218½; Brightwood, 219½; Butterfly, 219½; Camors, 217½; Captain Emmons, 219½; Comee, 219½; Duke of Wellington, 220; Erigma, 220; Fleety Goldust, 220; Furr-st Patchen, 219½; G-ne Smith, 219½; Geo. V., 220; Gloster, 217; Gossip, 218; Guy, 212; Iron Age, 219½; Jack, 219½; John H., 220; Jno. S. Clark, 219½; J. Q., 217½; Judge Davis, 218½; Kit-foot, 217½; Lady Maud, 218½; L. O. Lee, 215; Little Fred, 220; Lucille Goldust, 216½; McLeod, 219½; Maud, 220; Overman, 219½; Pilot Knox, 219½; Proteine, 218; R-salind Wilks, 214½; Spofford, 218½; Silverthread, 215½; Sunrise, 219½; Susie Own, 220; Ulster Belle, 218; Von Arnim, 219; Westmont, 213½, and Wilton, 219½."

A majority of the greatest performers on the turf last season carried Morgan blood. It was seen in Gene Smith, 215½; Belle Hamlin, 213½; Johnson, (pacer) 214½; Guy, 210½; Alcyon, 216½; Nelson, 206½, and Axtell, 212.

But while the Morgan horse is an essential element in the production of extreme speed, he is the one best calculated to raise the standard of the roadster. His prepotency is without parallel. His ability to stamp his peculiar characteristics upon his progeny exceeds that of any other family. He gives to them those qualities necessary to carry the animal through the hardships of a life of toil upon the road, and still remain unblemished and possessed of energy and spirit. This is the rock upon which the Morgan stands supreme. At the end of a long life of usefulness he remains sound, and with the same love for his work that distinguished his youth.

In Aurora, 1884, the breeders of Carleton County have the advantage of the services of an excellent representative of the Morgan-Hambletonian cross. Aurora is by Daniel Lambert, by Ethan Allan, by Vermont Black Hawk, by Sherman Morgan, by Justice Morgan. The dam of Aurora, Fanny Jackson, by Stonewall Jackson, has produced four performers in the 230 list.

JAY WILLIAMS.

A native newspaper in India makes this remark: "Our liquor traffic begins by hanging a sign over the door, and ends by hanging a man on a gibbet."

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

Criminal Law Amendment.

The nature of the Criminal law amendment bill recently introduced into Parliament at Ottawa, is generally outlined in the following from explanations by Sir John Thompson on its second reading:—

To the clause providing for the seduction of females by employers or guardians, he proposed to add a provision enabling the defendant to testify on his own behalf and requiring the evidence of the prosecutrix to be corroborated. Provisions respecting offences against male persons had become necessary by reason of the notoriety which such offences had attained in the old country and the fact that they had made their appearance here. Hitherto there had been no Dominion legislation on the subject of incest, the anomaly existing that offences of this nature were highly punishable in some provinces, they were not punishable at all in others. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island there were convicts serving long terms for incest, whilst in old Canada the offence involved not one hour's imprisonment. The clause as now drafted did not interfere with the marriage relations except as between parent and child, brother and sister, and grand parent and grand child. A clause had been inserted at the request of the labor organizations making it perfectly plain that their members would not be liable to prosecution for combining to refuse to work for any person. Certain other requests had been made in this connection which it had not been thought advisable to grant. For instance immunity had been asked from punishment for the more malicious form of boycotting, but this he was not willing to accede. Provision had been made for comfort of jurors, allowing them refreshments and heat in the jury room in certain cases, for in this age he thought it was no longer required that they should shiver and starve when coming to their determination. The house then went into committee on the bill.

At the suggestion of Mr. Blake, in which Sir John Thompson concurred, the age of women protected against seduction by guardians or employers was raised from 21 years, as proposed in the bill to 30 years. The clause relating to the commission by male persons of acts of gross indecency, was amended by making five years instead of two the punishment to which persons convicted are liable.

River Bank Items.

April 12, 1890.

Mr. Charles Inman and his wife made their friends a flying visit last week.

Mr. Arthur Smalley met with a serious accident last week. While chopping, his axe caught in a rope, driving it back against and cutting a severe gash in his forehead; the wound was dressed by Dr. Churchill at Kent.

Mr. J. Birmingham has begun work on his new barn.

During the last few days the snow has wasted very rapidly owing to excessive heat of the sun; our church goes now appear minus the furs of winter. Our winter bridge is about done for this season.

Mr. Gideon Haines is into sugar making extensively this Spring.

Grand Falls Items.

April 14, 1890.

A special meeting of the Municipal Council is called for at the Court House at Andover, on Thursday the 17th inst. The notice states that the meeting is called for the purpose of examining the Secretary Treasurer's accounts.

The weather the last few days has been very fine. The snow is now melting rapidly, and it is very likely that in a week or ten days we will have bare roads.

The concert given by the young folks of the R. C. congregation a short time ago, was repeated down the Portage a few nights ago. It was well patronized and the proceeds were satisfactory.

D. H. Bates of St. Stephen, registered at the Grand Falls Hotel Monday.

The new train arrangements are very satisfactory and so are the mail arrangements.

For Bladder and Kidney troubles, Coughs, Broken Wind, Rough Skin in Horses, use Garden's Condition Powder, pound package, 25c. All stores.

Hartland Items.

April 10, 1890.

Sickness still prevails to a large extent in this place, and quite a number are confined to their homes, but we are pleased to know that all are doing well.

Albert Orser, Esq., after a winter's sojourn on the Tobique waters, has returned looking well and happy. He has leased his restaurant to T. Goodwin of Boston, who has had some experience in that line, and will, no doubt, run a first class place and give satisfaction to the trading public.

Wm. Macey has the contract of driving "Her Majesty's Mail" from Hartland to Knowlesville. The snow is fast disappearing in the village, and it begins to look like spring.

Some improvements have been made in the business portion of the town lately. We notice that J. T. G. Carr has added to the appearance of his shop by the addition of two large lights of glass.

W. F. Thornton is finishing over his store for a dwelling. Will move in next week.

R. C. Carr having passed a successful examination at the Dental College, Philadelphia, has opened an office in the "Gillen Block" on fifth avenue. We feel assured that any who have need of his services in that line, will do well to call on him and ascertain prices. Since opening up he has been kept busy, and so far has given complete satisfaction. We wish him success.

Dr. Curtis intends locating here. No doubt he will find plenty to do.

Solomon Morgan has removed to the upper end of Main street, and as usual keeps on hand an assortment of organs and sewing machines, at prices to suit all.

Any one wishing to procure a good "fountain pen," can be supplied by E. Alexander, who is agent for the famous "Paul E. Wirx Pen," endorsed by all the leading journals of America.

Miss Isabel Shaw died at the residence of S. McMullin Wednesday morning, after a short illness.

ness. Funeral services Thursday, conducted by Rev. C. T. Phillips.

(From another correspondent.)

April 10, 1890.

The sleighing for this season is about over and mud is ankle deep on our streets.

On Monday evening a pie social was held at S. W. Boyer's to raise money for church purposes; \$15.40 was raised by a very small crowd. There would have been a much larger crowd if people had known about it.

Henry Pyne of Salem, Mass., is visiting his friends at this place for a short time.

Rev. Mr. Reude had such a severe cold that he was not able to fill his appointment last Sunday. Mr. Bennisson preached in his stead.

Several parties are preparing to build houses as soon as the snow is off, and there is prospects of a good summer's work for the carpenters.

Central Hampstead (Q. Co.) Items.

April 9, 1890.

The river from Gagetown to the lower end of Spoon Island, a distance of 15 miles, is entirely clear of ice, the fields are getting bare and some of the farmers are getting ready for planting potatoes which they will do very soon, if the fine weather continues.

Mr. Edward Hastings turned his horses out on Monday to have a little run when they ran towards the river at Hampstead wharf and out on the ice which was too weak to hold them; they both broke through and one was drowned, and with much difficulty they saved the other one from the same fate; the best one was drowned which makes his loss more severe.

Mr. B. S. Palmer on Sunday morning lost a valuable mare, also a farmer feels the loss of a horse at this season of the year perhaps more keenly than at any other.

One of Mr. Asa Slipp's sheep a few days ago had a lamb with five legs; a real freak of nature.

I. S. Van Wart has associated his son Isaac E. with himself in business as general dealers. We wish the new firm success.

Mr. James McConchie, a respectable farmer of Hibernia, died at his son's residence on the 29th ult., and was buried in the F. C. Baptist burying ground, Jerusalem. Funeral service conducted by Rev. J. G. McKenzie.

We are glad to know the Government have decided to sell out the Stock Farm. If one half the money which the farm has cost the Province had been given as a bonus to private individuals, much money would have been saved and the farmers would have had more and better stock, and more suited to their wants. We are also glad to know the Dominion Government have given so much aid to the dairying interest of the country, but sorry no more farmers came out to hear Professor Robertson; we hope more will be done to educate the farmers in this branch of their calling.

We were pleased to have a visit from our respected friend and former resident, but now of Lower Woodstock, Mr. Leonard Slipp.

Carlisle Items.

April 14th 1890.

Rev. Hermon Shaw spoke to quite a large congregation last evening, from Ezekiel 37:3. We are glad to learn that the Rev. gentleman intends spending some days with the people here and at West Carlisle.

Mr. Henry Orser, of Mar's Hill, Me., is spending a few days with friends here.

E. R. Macdon, St. John, spent Sunday here with his brother.

Mr. F. W. Mangum starts to visit his friends in Boston, prior to his departure, on the 18th inst., for Vancouver, Washington, where he goes to try his "Luck." We are sorry to have him go; but while his jovial face will be greatly missed by many here, we hope he may meet, in the far West, the success he deserves. Mrs. Mangum goes to Bristol to remain some time with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Wiggins.

Waterville Items.

April 16th, 1890.

Mr. Chipman Estabrooke an old and highly respected resident of this place passed away on Sabbath last; after a tedious illness.

Rev. Mr. King has been holding special services here. His appeals have been earnest and his sermons which are always good, very appropriate.

We have a well kept Post Office under the management of J. N. Ferguson.

One fact worthy of note is this; while Her Majesty's Mail has been often detained during the winter by the heavy storms and bad state of the roads: the mail from Upper Woodstock has always arrived in due season. It is very evident that he has the cause at heart.

For every week at a certain hour He in this town appears In storm and sunshine just the same And he has for a couple of years,

L. R. Seeley returned from Fort Fairfield, Maine where he had been to consummate an agreement between him and one of the estimable young ladies of that place. His many friends will unite in giving him and his fair bride their best wishes for future happiness.

Sentinel Sam is not the only one who works for Street & Walker; Will and Frank obtained leave of absence for a few days but have returned and are now prepared to resume their business.

Middle Simonds Items.

The roads are beginning to get muddy, though considerable snow is yet to be seen.

Mr. Harry Ross has arrived home from Fredericton, where he has been attending the Military School.

Some of our young men who have been spending the winter in the woods are now getting ready for stream driving.

Manson Shaw, an enterprising young man, is now busily engaged getting his cheese factory ready for operation. He has purchased the necessary apparatus from Mr. Good, of Jacksonville, who formerly owned the factory at Florenceville. Such an enterprise deserves to be well supported by our farmers.

Our school is taught by Miss Upton, of Centreville, who is a deservedly popular teacher, and has now been re-engaged for the fourth term.

Miss Ingraham, of Houlton, is visiting friends in Simonds.

Mr. Jesse Phillips, formerly of Lansdowne, has taken up his residence in this village.

There are rumors of a social event soon to take place in which two of our young folk are to take a prominent part.

BOGAN.

For Shirts of all Kinds and Prices go to Hugh Hay's.