TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance.

Short notices not exceeding 6 lines, 25 cents first insertion; 10 cts. each subsequent insertion.

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MR. J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row, (Times Building), New York, is also authorized to contract for advertisements in the SENTINEL, at our best rates.

This paper may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1892

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

Consult the Direction Label on Your Paper or Wrapper, and if in Arrears please Pay up at once.

Clubbing Terms.

Under arrangements made with the publishers, we are enabled to furnish the following publications, at the rate stated, for the year 1892:—

SENTINEL and *Family Herald*,	$1 70
do do *Harper's Magazine*,	4 00
do do *Harper's Bazar*,	4 20
do do *Harper's Weekly*,	4 20
do do *Harpers Young People*,	2 50
do do *Weekly Empire*, with Memorial Album,	1 75
do do *Littell's Living Age*,	8 00
do do *Canada*,	1 50
do do *Godey's Lady's Book*,	2 50
do do *Montreal Daily Witness*,	3 00
do do do *Weekly Witness*,	1 60
do do do *North'n Messenger*,	1 25

By a fire, at New Orleans, on the 3rd, cotton valued at $2,500,000 was destroyed.

Mr. Grieve, M. P. for North Perth, Ont., and Mr. German, M. P. for Welland, have been unseated by the courts; the latter has been disqualified for personal bribery.

The Dominion Government has passed an order-in-council, asking the co-operation of the various provincial governments in preparing a Canadian exhibit for the Chicago's world's fair.

Hon. Archibald Harrison has been elected President of the Legislative Council, vacated by death of Hon. Jas. Ryan. Hon. Mr. Emmerson takes Mr. Harrison's place in the Executive and will represent the Government in the Legislative Council.

Dr. Stockton has been promoted to position of leader of the Opposition; he may easily be more successful in that role than was his predecessor; no one disputes his ability however. The memorial referred to elsewhere is an important inauguration of his leadership.

The St. John *Sun*, in its Ottawa notes of the 5th inst., has the following:—

"Mr. Stewart, of Andover, accompanied by Messrs. Baird and Wilmot, M. P.'s, interviewed Messrs. Foster, Costigan and Haggart to day about the Woodstock & Centreville Railway. The deputation was given to understand that the concessions asked for would be laid before parliament."

In the House of Commons, Ottawa, on the 4th, Mr. Edgar, member for West Ontario, gave notice of a resolution charging Sir Adolphe Caron with corruption and demanding an investigation. The corruption was, it is alleged, in connection with subsidies to the Lake St. John and Temiscouata railways.

An Ottawa despatch, April 2, says the supplementary estimates were brought down Monday evening. Civil governments receives $7,400; Justice, $6,800; another $95,000 is required for the census and $6,370 more wanted for the Jamaica Exposition. The Cape Breton Railway requires $43,000 extra and other railways, $83,200. The other amounts are all small.

A London despatch, April 4th, says Lord Salisbury, that evening, while crossing the roadway near the House of Commons, was caught between a van and handsom and came near being crushed. The drivers managed to pull the vehicles apart just in time to save the distinguished pedestrian from serious injury. The only damage done was the smashing of his hat.

Hon. James Ryan, President of the Legislative Council, died at the Waverly House, Fredericton, on the 30th. Deceased was born in Kings county in 1821 and has been in public life for a great many years. From 1870 to 1878 he represented Albert in the House of Assembly, and, in the latter year, was appointed to the Legislative Council, of which he has been President for a few years. He was a Liberal in politics.

A Kingston, Ont. dispatch, April 5th, says, if the protest against the return of Mr. Wilson, M. P. for Lennox, should prove successful, it is said that Hon. Edward Blake will be invited to run in the Liberal interests.

And the Toronto *World*, same day, says it has been assured on excellent authority that Hon. Edward Blake had recently written a letter expressing his willingness to re-enter parliament.

The three judges of the County Court of Cass county, Mo., are in jail for contempt of the United States Circuit Court. Their contempt consists in refusing to levy a tax for the payment of certain railroad bonds, for which the courts have decided that the county is responsible. The judges frankly acknowledged to a correspondent why they were willing to remain in prison. If they should levy the tax the people would hang them, and had so declared, and they preferred imprisonment to capital punishment.

That desirable House on Chapel street, now occupied by Dr. Hand, is to let; possession given 1st May. Enquire of B. B. Manzer.

This news comes from Toronto under date 2nd inst:—

"A colossal deal was successfully consummated here this afternoon in the purchase of all the cotton mills of the Dominion by a wealthy syndicate from Montreal. The consolidated business will be known as the Canada Colored Cotton Mills Company, and will embrace mills hitherto known as Ontario, Dundas, Merritton, Lybster, Kennedy (Cornwall), Stormont, and St. Croix (New Brunswick). The separate and distinct business will now come under the personal and immediate control of A. F. Gault and David Morrice, two wealthy merchants. The business of the amalgamated mills will be operated from Montreal, and the capital invested represents a total of $5,000,000."

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Sold by Chas. A. McKeen.

The following, from a contemporary, offers suggestions which really should be considered by the Government:—

"The Government organs report that 'the prospects' in regard to emigration from Belgium to this country, 'are very bright indeed.' A pertinent question in this connection, in view of the fact that over a hundred thousand people leave Canada annually for the States, is whether the prospects for keeping our own Canadians as well as the Belgians after we get them here are any brighter? What is the use of spending money to bring emigrants to Canada if they make it a mere way station en *route* for the United States It is, perhaps, better that the foreigners do leave Canada after coming over, for, if they should remain and Canadians kept going away, Canada would be in the United States after a time and this country would be a foreign one"

Grand opening on the 11th, 12th and 13th of April—Ladies' Jackets, Mantles, Dress Patterns, &c., at B. B. Manzer's.

Over.

After a short and sharp contest the by-election in Carleton has been decided and Dr. Colter with the party he represents comes out successful, with a majority so large as to be a very distinct expression of the County on the questions at issue. The pending questions have been fully and ably discussed by the clever men who have been canvassing the County in the interests of both parties, and who have had in every section a close and intelligent hearing by a large majority of the electors. We have no reason to suppose but that the fight, if in some respects bitter, has been conducted in an honorable manner and with as moderate a use of the "resources of civilization" as at any previous election.

Dr. Colter is, no doubt, a proud man, and he should feel proud, at the way in which the electorate has responded to his candidature, whether that response was one of personal sympathy and regard or of party loyalty.

The Liberals of the County should feel gratified that Carleton has not gone back on its party record or on the representative that it declared its confidence in a year ago.

Major Vince, like a good soldier as he is, understands how to bear defeat at well as victory, and with his party will philosophically wait for another opportunity to challenge a more successful result at the polls.

	1891. Colter.	1891. Vince.	1892. Colter.	1892. Vince.
Woodstock, Lower	54	65	80	74
Woodstock, Extract Works	39	66	63	83
Woodstock, Wellington Ward	77	97	140	142
Woodstock, Queens Ward	76	89	111	104
Woodstock, Kings Ward	44	58	77	63
Woodstock, Upper	42	25	50	26
Richmond, North	75	79	83	69
McKenzie Corner	51	33	62	47
Richmond, South	55	62	72	61
Northampton	100	107	91	62
Northampton, South	—	—	33	67
Wakefield, East	73	49	104	57
Wakefield, West	72	34	111	55
Jacksonville	94	43	107	52
Hartland	131	85	95	53
Richmond	73	72	84	76
Rockland	71	61	72	62
Wilmot, North	73	98	85	105
Wilmot, East	75	39	74	43
Wilmot, West	58	81	50	60
Simonds	84	146	68	96
Peel, North	58	87	60	94
Peel, South	74	60	105	65
Wicklow, West	50	31	59	60
Wicklow, Front	76	67	69	73
Wicklow, South	72	55	103	109
Kent, South	56	78	121	119
Kent, North	89	28	119	23
Johnville	14	16	8	11
Beaufort	45	70	66	69
Aberdeen, West	48	60	55	78
Aberdeen, East	2016	1908	2500	2235

Majority for Colter, 265.

It will be noted that in 1891 there were 3,924 votes thrown, and in 1892 4,734.

The roads in the country districts must have been unfavorable for voters getting to the poles, in the back settlements, on Monday; otherwise, the whether was very propitious. The proceedings during the day in Woodstock were carried on in the most quiet and decorous manner, although both parties labored assiduously in the interests of their respective candidate up to the close of the polls. The truth is that the canvass had been so thorough previous to polling day, that but little remained to be done then. Tuesday and Wednesday trains brought a number of non-resident voters. There was but little evidence of indulgence in strong drink to be seen, and take it all through from morning till at least 5 p. m., so quietly was everything conducted, that a stranger would not have noticed anything, out of the usual, taking place.

As soon as the returns began to be received, the excitement began, and the streets were soon crowded with a restless and noisy crowd. When it became an apparent fact that Doctor Colter was elected, a huge bon fire was speedily lighted near the fountain and a pyrotechnic display made from J. T. Collins' store. The Liberals awaited the returns in Cole's Hall, and early in the evening Dr. Colter visited it, and gave a brief address congratulating the electors on their glorious victory, and returning thanks for their noble support. The hall was completely packed by an enthusiastic crowd, who cheered the Doctor to the echo. Addresses were also delivered by several other gentlemen.

The Opposition's Charges.

The Opposition to the Government of New Brunswick, in the House of Assembly, appears to be advancing only in weakness. Its last set back is the most severe blow it has experienced. No sooner had the late leader of the Opposition retired then, freed from his apparently prudential restraint, its members submitted to the Governor a memorial —the substance of which is given elsewhere —impeaching the leader and members of the Government, charging in general terms a number of instances of malfeasance and fraud. An excitement was caused and of course everyone anticipated that His Honor would do justly in the matter. These anticipations have been verified tho' not just in the way the memorialists desired. His Honor's lucid reply we publish in another column.

In the Assembly, after having by command submitted the Governor's reply to the memorialists, the Attorney General, following out the suggestion of His Honor, moved the following:—

Whereas, It appears by papers laid on the table of this house by the authority of his honor the lieutenant governor, that Messrs. Stockton, McKeown and ten other members of this house did on Thursday, the 31st day of March last, forward a memorial to his honor containing certain charges and allegations reflecting upon the conduct of this government and certain members thereof, which are charges numbered from one to eighteen, inclusive, and asking that his honor would cause a commission to be appointed consisting of one or more judges of the supreme court of this province to investigate the said charges;

And whereas, It further appears by the said papers that his honor has declined to accede to the application of the memorialists and has indicated that if the said members have any charges against the government which they believe they can establish, the proper course is to prefer such charges before this house and call for an investigation by and before a committee thereof in the usual manner;

Therefore resolved, That in the opinion of this house it is the duty of those members who have subscribed the said memorial and thereby impeached the integrity and official conduct of the executive government and its members to forthwith demand that a committee of this house be at once appointed for the purpose of an investigation into the charges made, and notwithstanding that the business of the present session is about concluded and the memorialists have not availed themselves of the abundant opportunity open to them during the session of taking action in respect to these charges in the usual manner, this house hereby declares and affirms its willingness to continue the present session for such length of time as may be necessary for a full, proper and sufficient inquiry into each and all of the said charges.

This appears to have been a fair, as it was a constitutional procedure. The Attorney General boldly and emphatically challenged investigation. He defied these gentlemen to produce a single witness of repute who would go upon the stand and swear that he had ever been guilty of a corrupt act. They might be able to show that some of the members of the government had received contributions to elections, but that could be shown with respect to the members of most governments, and certainly with respect to most of the members of the present opposition. But he would say here now that he defied them to produce one witness who would go upon the stand and testify that under any circumstances he (and he believed he could say the same of his colleagues) had ever bartered away any office or public money or sold, or agreed to sell, any contract of any kind or nature whatsoever.

This resolution one would think should have been accepted by the opposition, but 7 of them voted nay, thus stultifying themselves and throwing their case out of Court. The vote was: Yeas—Messrs. Blair, Mitchell, Ryan, Pugsley, Tweedie, Labillois, Porter, McQueen, Russell, Theriault, Harrison, Taylor, Palmer, Hibbard, Murray, Wilson, Poirier, Douglas, Lagere, Anderson, O'Brien, Burchill—22

Nays—Messrs. Stockton, Phinney, Lewis, Rourke, Smith, Powell, Shaw—7

During the discussion the Attorney General made the important statement that he had the authority of his honor the lieutenant governor to state that the answer which he had given to the memorial was his own reply and not furnished on the advice of his council.

The *Sun*, of Saturday last, created a sensation by announcing that:—

The opposition members of the house of assembly, to the number of 13, have signed and presented to the lieutenant government a memorial containing certain charges against the administration. The charges are said to be 20 in number and indict the government for alleged corrupt trafficking in railway contracts and subsidies, (notably the Central, Northern and Western and Restigouche railways). The Leary dock, the Northumberland deal, some bridge moneys, the Balcom draft, the alleged sale of a seat in the legislative council, and an alleged payment to Mr. Labillois to induce him to desert the Hanington-McLeod party in 1883 also figure in the category. One of the charges appears to be that $2,000, corruptly obtained from the Northern and Western, was a contribution to the election funds of the government party in the city and county of St. John at the general election of 1886, at which Mr. Stockton was one of the government candidates. The *Sun*, which speaks for the opposition in the matter, says that they, "believing it to be impossible to obtain an impartial committee of inquiry into charges of wrong doing against the government, decided to appeal directly to the lieutenant governor coupled with a request for a royal commission."

His Honor's Reply.

Following is the reply of His Honor the Governor. It is a plain, distinct, incisive and statesmanlike document, just such an one as might be expected to emanate from Governor Tilley:—

FREDERICTON, April 4th, 1892

To A. A. Stockton, M. P. P., and leader of the Opposition:

SIR—The lieutenant governor was on Thursday last, the 31st u t, at noon, handed a communication from you, accompanied by a memorial bearing the signatures of yourself and other members of the legislature reflecting upon the conduct of his government, and requesting that a royal commission be appointed to investigate the matters alleged therein.

The lieutenant governor would remind the memorialists that the usual parliamentary course in such case is for a member of parliament, in his place in the house, to formulate his charge, stating at the same time that he is credibly informed and believes he can establish the same by satisfactory evidence, and to ask for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the same, or its reference to a standing committee for this purpose.

The lieutenant governor cannot recall to memory a single case where a commission such as has been asked for, was granted when these preliminary steps were not taken, or where evidence warranting such a course had not been submitted to or brought before a parliamentary committee.

In the present case sixteen of the eighteen charges made by the memorialists have not been formulated by any member in the legislature, and the memorial is unaccompanied by any statement of the nature of the evidence upon which the memorialists rely in support of their accusations.

In addition to the specific charges made it is requested "that any other charges that may be duly submitted to said commission for investigation, and the facts and circumstances preceding, accompanying, causing and following the payments, contracts and agreements and arrangements that may be therein alleged, respectively, and into all the facts and circumstances which are of a nature to make known by what system, proceeding or method, by what intermediaries and conditions, contracts, subsidies, practices, advances of public money, leases or grants of land, and generally the patronage of the government or of the departments have been retained, granted or paid from the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1883, to the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1892"

It appears to the lieutenant governor that the granting of the request of the memorialists, including the general reference asked for, would be not only at variance with the well established usages of parliament, but with the principles of British justice.

The humblest subject of Her Majesty can only be tried upon the counts in his indictment, and is thus enabled to prepare his defence.

While the lieutenant governor is most anxious to guard the public interests in every way possible, consistent with and within his constitutional authority, he desires to guard against the breaking down of the parliamentary bulwarks erected after great experience, with which members of parliament and governments are wisely surrounded. Under these circumstances the lieutenant governor does not feel warranted in granting the request of the memorialists. He has arrived at this conclusion the more readily as he has the assurance of his government that they will afford every facility for the fullest investigation of the charges which may be preferred in the usual manner against them before the legislature, and have already, as they inform him, invited the members who in the house referred to some of the matters contained in the memorial, to formulate their charges and call for a committee of investigation in the usual way.

(Signed), S. L. TILLEY.

Death of Wm. Gibson.

Mr. William Gibson died, suddenly, while sitting in his chair, on Monday evening last. He had been confined to his home for two or three weeks by an attack of La Grippe, but was apparently recovering and expecting soon to be able to go out and attend to business, but was, as stated, unexpectedly stricken by the chills of death.

In Mr. Gibson Woodstock loses an honored and respected citizen, and the religious and social circles in which he moved an active and esteemed member. Those who were associated with the deceased in any of the moral and social organizations, best know what an earnest and faithful worker he was. He will indeed be missed. He was 65 years old.

The remains of Wm. Gibson were buried on Thursday; and the funeral was numerously attended. Rev. Wm. Dobson officiated in the religious services at the house and grave The members of Carleton Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F. of which deceased was Secretary and D. D. G. M, attended the funeral; the beautiful rituel of the order, over the grave, being read by N. G., L. E. Young, and chaplain T. E. Smith. The floral tributes were many and fine, the most conspicuous being "the three links," contributed by members of Carleton Lodge, I. O. O. F.

We regret to have to state that Mrs. Gibson is so ill that she was unable to look at the mortal remains of her husband after death.

Halifax School for the Blind.

A copy of the twenty first report of the Board of Managers of the Halifax School for the Blind is before us. During the year 1891, forty-three blind persons were under instruction, 29 of whom were males and 14 females. Of these 20 were from the Province of Nova Scotia, 14 from New Brunswick, 1 from P. E. Island and four from Newfoundland—of these students three were from Carleton County. The school appears to be most efficiently officered and equipped, and is, we should judge, doing an admirable work in a very important direction. It is intended for the education of the blind of all the maritime provinces.

Change of Management.

C. H. Mallory & Co., New York, have taken control of the line of Steamers between New York and St. John, which will here after form part of the Mallory S. S. lines. The steamer Winthrop has been thoroughly repaired and refitted, and will make her first trip from New York the 7th inst, and will continue her sailings every Saturday thereafter. Weekly calls will be made at Bar Harbor, Me., during the summer. Shippers throughout the country may confidently expect a good service by this line, which service will be enlarged as business increases. Messrs. Troop & Son, St. John, continue the popular agents of the Winthrop.

Reclaimed Co.

The Wallace Hopper Reclaimed Company, who it will be remembered gave so much pleasure to the Theatre going public, in three preformances here last fall, will again visit Woodstock next week, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, when doubtless they will receive the same generous patronage as before. The Company is pronounced by critics first-class.

Personals.

J. W. Hoyt, Hoyt Station, Sunbury, was in town Monday.

H. A. McKeown, M. P. P., spent Sunday in Woodstock.

S. McLeod, Newcastle, is making a brief visit at Woodstock.

H. F. Grosvenor, New York, passed through Woodstock, Tuesday, en route to Canterbury.

Samuel Hamilton, Upper Woodstock, has returned from his year's residence in the Northwest.

The marriage of W. S. Jones and Miss Sophia I Ganong, at Boston last week, is announced. The SENTINEL offers heartiest congratulations.

A. B. Hood, having resigned his position of accountant in the Merchants' Bank, left on Saturday for St. Paul, Minn. M. J. Johnston, Halifax, is filling the position in the Bank, vacated by Mr. Hood.

J. Maxfield Raymond and Marietta Ruth Sherman were united in wedlock, at Boston, on the 24th ult. Mr. Raymond was at one time on the SENTINEL staff. His many friends here will wish him and his bride the fullest measure of happiness.

Spring Wedding Bells.

The *Daily American*, Lawrence, Mass, of the 20th ult., contains the following notice of a joyful event, in which a Carleton County young lady, daughter of J. W. Scott, Esq., Lower Woodstock, was a principal actor:—

A pleasant event occurred Thursday, March 17th, at the residence of the bride's parents, 37 Cedar street, when Mr. George Corson and Miss Clara E Scott were united in marriage by the Rev. F. W. Ryder, pastor of the first Baptist church.

The bride was attired in an elegant costume of white cashmere and silk, wore a beautiful veil and carried white flowers. She was attended by her sisters Mrs. Minnie E. Proctor and Miss Edith M. Scott as maids. The bridegroom was accompanied by James W. Girard and George Smith. There was a large attendance of near friends and acquaintances who accompanied their congratulations with gifts appropriate to the occasion.

After a brief reception Mr. and Mrs Corson took the 9 30 train for California, where they will reside.

Public Temperance Meetings.

W. R. Robinson, Grand Secretary I. O. G. T., will address public meetings under the auspices of the Order as follows:—

April 8—Avondale.
April 9—Jacksonville.
April 10—10.30 a. m., Somerville.
3 00 p. m., Middle Simonds.
7.00 p. m., Victoria Corner.
April 11—Lindsey.
April 12—Lakeville.
April 13—Bellville.
April 14—Oakville.
April 15—Knoxford.
April 16—West Glassville.
April 17—Windsor.
April 18—Woodstock Lodge.
April 19—Golden Rule Lodge.

Ladies do not forget that the Grand Opening of Jackets and Mantles is for three days only—11th, 12th and 13th of April. B. B. MANZER.

JOTTINGS.

The Local Assembly was prorogued on Thursday.

The SENTINEL and *Family Herald*, only $1.70 a year.

W. B. Nicholson wants Coat, Pant and Vest makers at once.

George S. Dickinson, Selkirk, Manitoba, has the SENTINEL'S thanks for late papers.

For late Denver papers, the SENTINEL is under obligations to S. S. Page, Kokomo, Colo.

Dr. Colter sprained his ankle, slightly, to-day, Thursday, but expects to be able to be out to-morrow.

"Agricola," your lines received too late for last issue, and it is too late for them now to have the intended effect.

If the reappearance of our migratory birds herald the approach of spring, then we have more than one evidence of its proximity.

C. A. Snow & Co.'s pamphlet, Information and Advice about Patents, Caveats, Trademarks, Copyrights, etc., may be obtained free at this office.

Among the third year students, who passed creditable examinations, in the McGill examinations, the other day, we notice the name of D. W. Ross, a well-known Carleton County boy.

The Band of Hope will give a Dime Concert in the W.C.T.U. hall, Tuesday evening next, beginning at 7 30 o'clock. Let everybody go and encourage the members of this important body.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of P. S. MacNutt & Co., in this issue. H. E Burtt has charge of the Woodstock branch of this firm's business, and they have now on hand a full stock of agricultural implements.

Friday evening of last week, a Young People's Guild, in connection with the Presbyterian church was organized, with the following roll of officers:—H. A. Fleming, President; L. R. Stevens, Vice President; Miss Munro, Secretary; Miss Henderson, Treasurer; Miss Carrie Munro, organist.

The Directors of the Aberdeen Agricultural Society will meet in the Glassville House, Glassville, on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 3 p. m., for the transaction of important business. In the evening, Mr. Peters will deliver a public lecture in the Caledonia Hall, Glassville, on the Dairy Industry of New Brunswick, giving practical illustrations of butter making. Ladies especially are invited to attend. J. Home, Sec. A A S.

Bairdsville Items.

March 30th, 1892.

The writer of Bairdsville items of last week has been rather called to order for saying that most of the families in the neighborhood were descended from one or other of the three Mr. Baird's. To be on the safe side he has to alter 'most' for the present into 'nearly half.'

Beaufort Items.

April 5th, 1892.

At last old winter is quite away. March was very cold and blustering all through, but April has come all smiles and sunshine, with dashes of rain as a variety. The state of the roads are expressed in one word—slush.

Election day is drawing very near and the excitement still increases; those voters who have been absent, have returned home to cast their votes for the man they love best.

The Major and Doctor are two worthy men; they await the result of the election and then—well then, it remains to be seen whether the successful candidate fulfills the expectations of his friends.

Richmond Items.

Terrible roads, but beautiful weather.

La Grippe is very prevalent in this vicinity at present.

Mrs. Arthur McBride is dangerously ill with neuralgia.

Mrs. W. H. Purington of North Vassalboro Me., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Parks.

Mr. Folkins, who has been attending a course of instruction at the Military School, Fredericton, returned home to-day, sick with the La Grippe.

Mr. Murchie Seely, a graduate from Eastman College, Poukeepsie, N. Y., is visiting friends here.

Our school is prospering rapidly under the good management of our new and capable teacher, Miss Edith Rogers.

Mrs. Nathaniel Parks is visiting her sister in Bangor.

Miss Edith Folkins, who is visiting her sister in Boston, is expected home this week.

Mr. J. F. Currier, who has been visiting in this vicinity, has returned to Boston.

Union Corner Items.

March 30th, 1892.

We have never seen an item in your paper from this part of Carleton County.

Union Corner is situated in South Richmond, at the Boundary Line, some 14 miles from Woodstock, and about 7 from Houlton, Me.

We have, in this vicinity, some enterprising farmers, and can boast of some as well bred horses as N. B. has ever produced. Mr. C. H. Tapley, who has recently become a resident, has two as fine *black* Percheron colts, and as thoroughly bred, as can be found either in N. B. or Maine, one of them, coming 4, weighing 1850 lbs., and the other, coming 3, weighing 1400 lbs. He has also a fine Percheron mare coming 4, which weighs 1400 lbs. We have it from him that they are the best bred *Black* Percherons that can be produced either in N. B. or Maine, and if any of the readers of your paper know to the contrary, we would like to learn where they can be found; as we have taken an interest in the black Percheron we would like to find the best.

The roads are in excellent condition for the time of year, and everybody is taking advantage of the hauling.

The La Grippe has been quite prevalent during the winter, but there has been no deaths in this immediate vicinity.

Mr. George Blackie, Kirkland, was buried here on Saturday 26th.

THE BRIDGE.

Our readers will be interested in the following report of the discussion in the House of Assembly on the Woodstock bridge:

FREDERICTON, March 30.—When the house was in committee of supply on the item of $114,000 for the Woodstock bridge, yesterday, Hon. Mr. Rayn said it was first proposed that $50,000 be taken for the building of a bridge at Woodstock, and it was intended that that sum should come out of the $250 000 voted last year. At that time it was not intended that the Moncton bridge would have to be provided for out of the larger amount named, but during the year the building of Moncton bridge had become a necessity. The government sent competent engineers to Woodstock to make surveys, etc., and the result of their work was that the government decided that it would be in the best interests of the province to build at Woodstock instead of a wooden structure a stone and iron bridge. The present Woodstock bridge cost eighteen years ago the sum of $25,000. Since then the repairs upon it had cost $41,500. These two amounts with interest brought the total cost of the bridge up to $90,600 The estimate for the proposed bridge, as would be noticed, was $114,000, and there was every reason to believe that when constructed the bridge would last for fully one hundred years, so that in the end the provinces would effect considerable saving in its construction as at present proposed. There had been much talk as to the location of the new Woodstock bridge, but the government had decided upon the one that had been reported favorably upon by most competent engineers. The proposed bridge would be over a thousand feet longer than the present one.

Dr. Atkinson said there was very much difference of opinion as to the site of the bridge. The proposed bridge would be thirteen hundred feet longer than the present one, and he had it from the authority of competent engineers, that an equally good foundation could have been secured for the site opposite Queen Street. Had this site been selected, the new bridge would have been seven hundred and fifty feet shorter than the one at the proposed site, or in other words a bridge could have been constructed fifteen hundred feet in length, instead of this one which would be over twenty-two hundred feet in length. Now according to Mr. Beckwith's estimate a bridge of fifteen hundred feet in length built of iron and stone could be built at Hartland for $60,000, and there was not the slightest doubt that a bridge built opposite Queen street, Woodstock, would not cost any more. In view of the short distance between King and Queen streets; in view of engineer Beckwith's report, and in view of the fact that at the proposed site there would be considerable cost in digging down to a solid bed of the river, he must condemn the proposed expenditure which meant the throwing away of $50,000 or $60,000 more than was necessary, and the amount contained in the estimates before the house would build a bridge a Woodstock and another at Hartland as well. The proposed site had been selected at the instance of a number of political wire pullers in Woodstock who owned property there, and not in the public interest. It was an outrageous, dastardly squandering of the people's money.

Hon. Mr. Rayn—What is the depth of water at Queen street?

Dr. Atkinson replied that he did not know

Hon Mr. Ryan said that the depth was from ten to fifteen feet. There was a mud and quicksand foundation, and a bridge erected there would not be in the public interests. Even if the difference in the width of the river was as great as stated by Dr. Atkinson, which he denied, it was a principle in engineering that it was not always good policy to build a bridge at a narrow point in a river. The government would have been pleased to have saved money in connection with the erection of a bridge at Woodstock, but having had the matter thoroughly examined by competent engineers, they had come to the conclusion that the proposed was the only feasible site.

Mr. Ketchem stated that there was only a matter of some 10 or 15 rods distance between King street, the proposed site, and Queen street, suggested by Dr. Atkinson as the proper site. He had no hesitation in saying that Dr. Atkinson was mistaken when he sought to create the impression that the river was seven hundred and fifty feet less across from a point opposite Queen street Dr. Atkinson's figures must have been made on a measurement from Shea's Point to the old ferry landing. Dr. Atkinson said that the site had been selected by government in the interest of political wire pullers at Woodstock. As for himself (Ketchum) his great concern was to secure for Woodstock and Carleton County a bridge of a permanent character. He was not so much concerned about the site, so long as the bridge was not located at the upper site, which was a dangerous one and one at which many accidents had occurred. He was well satisfied that the government had selected the best site possible, from an engineering standpoint, and that the question of who would be pleased or displeased with the location had not affected their decision.

Dr. Stockton said that he did not wish to appear as an obstructionist, but we should consider whether or not we are going about this proposed expenditure in the best possible manner. Well informed gentlemen told him that the proposed bridge would be thirteen hundred feet longer than the present bridge, and seven hundred and fifty feet longer than the site of a bridge at Queen street; practical men had also told him that the piers of the proposed bridge would cost from $75,000 or $100,000, and he had no doubt that when the bridge was completed it would cost between $150,000 and $175,000. The actual cost is nearly always in excess of the estimated cost, and in this connection he instanced the cost of Fredericton bridge and the departmental building. If the Queen street site could be selected and a saving of from $50,000 to $60,000 could be saved, it was a matter well worth considering. Had any steps been taken to test the feasibility of the Queen street site?

Hon. Mr. Blair said he had no objection to the new leader of the opposition advising the government to carefully consider all the public expenditures; but he did object to the hon. gentleman speaking of his own fears or suspicions and street rumors as cold facts. He (Blair) defended the expenditures in connection with the departmental building and the Fredericton bridge, claiming that the expenditures had not exceeded estimates to any considerable extent. In the matter of the proposed Woodstock bridge the government had taken the greatest care to guard the public interests. After Mr. Haines had reported in favor of the Queen street site, they had sent Mr. Brown, whose reputation and skill as an engineer were well known, to examine the different sites. Mr. Brown went to Carleton County with instructions to make thorough examinations, and he had done so Mr. Brown had reported in favor of the King street site, and had condemned in toto the Queen street site.

Dr. Stockton—Where is his report?

Hon. Mr. Blair—I presume the report is accessible. The government were opposed to building a long bridge if it was possible to build a substantial structure of lesser length. They were opposed to the site of the present structure because on the one hand there would be greater danger to individuals on account of its close proximity to the railway and the fact that there was a steep bank on the other side. The new leader of the opposition was not warranted in making the statement that the piers of the proposed bridge would cost from $75,000 to $100,000. At the present time the government had tenders from responsible parties for such work and he might say the outside figure would be $62,500 for such work; it was safe to say that in all probability the item before the committee would cover the total cost of the bridge.

Dr. Atkinson said if by building the bridge at Queen street $50,000 or $60,000 could be saved, a bridge could also be built at Hartland without involving further outlay than that proposed in this item. He therefore moved that $60,000 be substituted for $114,000 in the resolution before the committee, and that the bridge be located at or near Queen street.

After recess, Hon. Mr. Blair claimed that the committee had no authority to express opinion where the location of the bridge should be.

Mr. Palmer ruled Dr. Atkinson's amendment out of order.

Dr. Atkinson appealed to the speaker.

Mr. Speaker confirmed the ruling of the chairman, holding that no member outside of the government could vote an appropriation of public funds directing the government to expend it in any particular way or for any particular purpose.

The house again went into committee of supply.

Dr. Stockton said he desired to move another amendment, leaving it optional with the government whether they expended the proposed grant or not, but providing that if they did expend it they should adopt the Queen street site.

Hon. Mr. Ryan said he could assure the committee that $60,000 would be insufficient to build a bridge at Woodstock at any site. It would cost at Queen street at least $80,000, taking the length of the structure given by Dr. Atkinson as correct. It would cost nearer $100,000.

Dr Atkinson thought it was an important matter to save $30,000, $40,000 or $50,000, if possible. He did not believe the government had been entirely influenced by the engineer's report, but by political consideration. His colleague (Ketchum) had said to the government that he would resign unless the King street site was selected.

Mr Ketchum—This is entirely untrue. I ask the name of your informant.

Dr. Atkinson said his informant was Thomas Robertson, of Shelburne, whom he thought a reliable man. He would, however, accept the hon. member's statement. The government had been influenced by a political coterie in Woodstock who had promised to elect two government supporters if the King street site was selected.

Mr. Stockton said the chief commissioner had admitted by stating that the structure could be built at Queen street for about $80,000, that $34,000 could be saved.

Hon. Mr. Ryan—The hon. member misrepresents my statement.

Mr. Stockton said the hon. member (Ryan) had put the outside limit at $100,000, which would mean a saving of $14,000, which was an amount worth saving After further discussion by Messrs. Ryan, Stockton, Blair, Douglas, Phinney, Mitchell and others, the vote was then taken and the amendment lost and the item passed.

On the 4th, Mr. Ryan committed a bill enlarging the public works facility act, which he said was intended to provide for the construction of Woodstock bridge.

Mr. Stockton said he had a despatch from Dr. Atkinson denying the correctness of the chief commissioner's statements regarding the site opposite Queen street. He moved that the bill be amended by adding to the first section the following words: "The site of said bridge, if in the opinion of the government in council it is desirable to construct the same, to be across the said river at some point between the site of the old bridge and Queen street in the said town of Woodstock."

This was lost, the vote being as follows:—

Yeas—Stockton, Melanson, Phinney—3.

Nays—Blair, Mitchell, Ryan, Pugsley, Tweedie, Labillois, Lewis, Porter, Poirier, Russell, Theriault, Harrison, Rourke, Smith, Taylor, Hibbard, Murray, Wilson, Shaw, Douglas, McQueen, Legere, Anderson, O'Brien, Burchill—25

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MARRIED.

At Hartland, on March 27th 1892, by the Rev. S. W. Shaw, Mr. Frederick Crawford, to Miss Loantha I. Orser, both of Carlisle, Brighton.

DIED.

At Jacksontown, on the 2nd inst., Nicholas Sharkey, aged 76 years, leaving 4 sons and 3 daughters to mourn their loss. In all the relations of life, the deceased was an exemplary man

At Rockland, C. Co., N. B, on March 16th, of la grippe, Miss Jane, daughter of Deacon John Smith, aged 25 years. Our young sister was baptised in 1879, and joined the Baptist Church, of which she remained a respected member until death. Her funeral was attended by a large congregation, all of whom sympathize with the parents and relatives. The occasion was improved by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Bleakney, from Amos, 4:12. May the great head of the Church comfort the mourners, and sanctify the dispensation to the good of the congregation.

At lower Wakefield, C. Co, on the 1st inst., William