

THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, JUNE 30, 1890.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Gleaner is the only opposition paper that has the malignant bitterness to continue harping on the exploded charge against the attorney general of selling the Leary contract.

The Gleaner has a leading article on Saturday headed "Mistake Government" which term it applies to Mr. Blair's government, and which it alleges is due to Mr. Blair's want of political honesty.

The events to which the Gleaner alludes are so recent that everybody remembers them, and little is to be gained from the opposition standpoint by distorting facts.

Again, turn to Albert county, Mr. Turner fell out with his late colleagues over a question of local patronage, while in Westmorland, Mr. Hanington, the leader of the opposition, ran on a ticket with government supporters, and himself took up a friendly attitude towards them.

Messrs. Powell and Stevens came out as a ticket against Messrs. Hanington and Killam, undertaking to regulate matters without consultation with their friends, and throughout the fight the bitterest things were said by Hanington against Powell and Stevens, and by them against him.

There is no foundation, therefore, for the statement that the government were condemned by the country. It is true, that after the election, members who were elected on the most diverse issues, found it easy and practicable to unite to oppose the government; but in so doing, they surely sacrificed their principles to an extent, at least, as great as they charge some of those who supported the government with doing.

It will take all the ingenuity of the Gleaner's monitor to reconcile that conduct with a very high standard of moral rectitude. At least this may be said that Stockton and Alward have no position to throw dirt at Mr. Tweedie and his colleagues, who repeatedly admitted before and during the election that the only fault they had to find with the government was that they had not reduced the stampage, and therefore it was quite open to them to support the government when their grievance was removed.

The Gleaner, at its present rate of progress, will before the year is out estimate the loss to revenue which the reduction in stampage at over \$100,000. A month ago it was \$20,000 now it is \$30,000, an increase of 50 per cent. in four weeks. Accuracy is not one of the conspicuous merits of that journal, but this is a trivial exaggeration, and may be allowed to pass.

The North American Review has been asking a number of prominent writers whether there is any general hatred of England among the Americans, and the unambiguous verdict seems to be that there is not. By the sacred motto of O'Donovan Rossa, can this thing be? After all the tail-twisting which congressmen have indulged in, after the valorous threats of the St. John press against the seaboard cities of the union; after all the terrible things certain brave Ontario militia men have said about the American flag, after all the vapors of the blatherskites who invest the large cities of the United States, and other places for that matter, can it be possible that men who have their finger on the popular pulse fail to notice any beat against England? British gold has evidently been by going into opposi-

tion have defeated the government. But the opposition would not have had the Northumberland four with them unless they reduced the stampage, and this they were prepared to do. Evidence is not wanting to establish beyond doubt that the opposition were endeavoring to secure the Northumberland members upon the basis of a reduction of 45 cents per thousand and an allowance on the mileage. The government in maintaining their own position prevented the sacrifice, as the Gleaner calls it, of double the amount actually taken off the stampage, and moreover, saved this country from being extinguished politically by St. John.

The stampage question became narrowed down to this point: Shall the present government reduce it to \$100, or go out and allow the new incoming government to make a reduction to 80 cents. The reduction was inevitable. So keen had the struggle by the opposition to get the administration into their hands become that they were willing to offer any terms and by agreement and consultation among them. H. T. Stevens and the yellow-bellied leading lumberman, Mr. McKeown, was deputed to visit Northumberland, and he told the house was authorized to assure the members from that county that the opposition would do more for them than the government would be able to do.

Mr. Stockton pledged Geo. Burchill, a leading lumberman, that the opposition were prepared to reduce the rate to 80 cents and take off half the mileage. Mr. Alward and Dr. Atkinson were committee appointed by the opposition caucus in St. John to wait upon J. P. Burchill, M. P., then in the city and beseech the party to liberal reduction. Mr. McKeown was delighted to write the friends in Northumberland that the opposition would deal generously with the lumbermen. Mr. Stevens, M. P., denounced the high stampage tax as inequities in the Monitor Times; and the leading opposition organ the Sun, speaking for its party, assured the north that it had always been a strong advocate of reduction and indicated that to the opposition they could look with confidence for a redress of their high stampage grievance; and finally he had Mr. Gregory assuring Mr. O'Brien, M. P., from Northumberland, that the opposition would have done much better for them than the government had done; that they could not rely upon the government keeping its promise and that they from the north had made a great mistake in not casting their lot with the opposition. This is a simple narrative of incontrovertible facts stated in the legislature and not denied, and they leave no room for doubt that the country has gained rather than suffered by the concession having been made by the government instead of by the opposition. We think under all these circumstances the stamp the Gleaner has to say about the legislature better it will be for itself and friends.

WHAT SOME OF US MAY SEE. In an article published in the New York Independent of June 10th, C. H. Lagrin, taking for a text Canon Zinche's estimate that 800,000,000 people will dwell in the United States in 1900, discusses some of the questions involved in such a conclusion. He points out that in the last population of that country to 1,280,000,000 in 1900. It therefore appears probable that Canon Zinche's calculations are far from being merely a wild guess, but that on the contrary, if they are not realized, it will be because of one or the other of the following reasons: An increased death rate, a decreased birth rate, or a great increase in emigration from America.

It would be impossible here for lack of space to consider the arguments which may be advanced against the probability of either of these agencies operating to prevent an increase in the population; but after an examination of them Mr. Lagrin claims that the rejection of Canon Zinche's conclusion involves more difficulties than its acceptance.

This means that there are children now living who will see a country to the south of us as densely populated as China. It is not easy to understand what this means. A hundred years from now, at present rates of increase, there will be 50,000,000 French Canadians in America and more than 50,000,000 of the English Canadians, whether they will live in Canada or not. Therefore the infant of to-day, who lives to three score years and ten, will witness a tremendous increase in the number of Canadians. It is not worth while to give probable figures, and it must be remembered by those who are inclined to study the question that these increases are by geometrical progression, that is, a population which doubles itself in thirty years, increase eight-fold in ninety years but only four-fold in sixty years.

The latest terror of the seas launched by the U. S. naval department could not go from Philadelphia to New York without getting into trouble. Never mind about a navy brother Jonathan. John Bull has no notion of blowing your cities to pieces and you can bet your bottom dollar he won't let any one else do it. The other day when Germany was showing its teeth over Samoa, and German papers began to tell how the German fleet would anchor at New York and lay your metropolis in ashes, the London papers said that the British North American squadron would have to be settled with first, and if that were not enough, a British fleet could cross the Atlantic as quick as any German ship could. You have lots of money and may as well spend it in building ships; but when any one proposes to lick you just yet, you'd better cross the water know it, and along your coasts the meteor flag of England will wave, while a hundred iron throats in the name of civilization and christianity, will bid the foe keep his distance.

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RECIPROCIITY PROSPECTS.

Blaine and Harrison have expressed themselves strongly in opposition to any tariff arrangements which shall interfere with the consummation of the former's scheme for a broad reciprocal trade treaty with the South and Central American countries. In Harrison's message to congress, Cuba is also mentioned, and it seems to be understood by the American papers that the Washington administration is willing to include Canada in the arrangement, although no reference to that dominion is made by either the president or his secretary of state. There are many difficulties in the way of an international agreement, whereby the nations of America will give each other greater trade advantages than they concede to other countries, such as England and Germany; but that a broad basis of reciprocity may be arrived at seems altogether likely. Mr. Blaine is reported to have said that nothing will delay even by a month only the negotiations he is anxious to begin, would be greatly to be regretted. He is reported to have denounced as a gross astrous measure the McKinley tariff bill now before congress. The New York Press, a prominent republican and protectionist paper denounces this report; but the New York Herald reiterates it, and there seems to be good reason to believe that if he did not go as far as to suggest the general condemnation of the proposed increase in the tariff, he has gone much further than was expected of one who has been hitherto a champion of high duties. There is undoubtedly a growing sentiment in the United States in favor of closer commercial relations with the neighboring countries both to the north and south, and Mr. Blaine is not at all unlikely to signalize his administration by the inauguration of a policy in this direction. It would give him a strong card in the next presidential canvass, and have the advantage of not being hackneyed. He has failed to reach the goal of his ambition several times on account of illness; he may be more successful on a new one.

It is reported that Sir John Thompson is to be made a member of the judicial committee of the privy council. Canadians of all shades of politics would be gratified at such an appointment, while the astronomer member of the committee, the liberal party on the island, and Sutherland's name has been associated with that of Mrs. Weeks, the scandal coming out in the evidence upon the examination of Mrs. Weeks. It is said that Davies should dissolve partnership with Sutherland, he wishes to retain his political and business standing. There are, no doubt, the strongest possible reasons why he should do so, but he is not to be condemned if from a generous sentiment towards his partner he should be unwilling to take a course which would mean Sutherland's social and business ruin.

New York, Philadelphia and Chicago will each show a population of upwards of a million, New York of course leading with a population of over 1,000,000, Chicago coming next. Brooklyn is only a little under a million, and would be above it, if the adjoining municipalities properly speaking to it, were legally annexed. Speaking of census matters, they are laughing at the commissioner for Chicago, who with his family was omitted from the enumeration. It is very funny when a man forgets to count himself.

The St. John Gazette thinks that Judge Steadman's action for libel against the Sun ought to be tried in St. John, because of the influence and standing of Judge Steadman in this county, where he resides. Are we to infer that the Sun has so little influence and standing in St. John that Judge Steadman could not be by any possibility prejudiced by the trial of the case there? We very much fear that the Gazette is a wicked paper.

IT APPEARS to be settled that general Middleton is to resign his position as commander-in-chief of the Canadian militia, after the annual inspection of the companies that are called out for active service. No other course is open to him for his continuance at the head of the force would be regarded as a direct defiance of public opinion, which in his case at least has not been slow in expressing itself.

IT HAS BEEN decreed by the Queen's printer at Ottawa, that hereafter such words as honor, favor and the like shall be spelled with a "u," as is the English practice. Most people will regard this as an absurd idea, in view of the fact that the word honor, where it is towards simplicity in spelling.

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A NEW WAR scare has been started in Europe. Nobody knows what it is about, but it is alleged to have its origin in the understanding between Germany and England, which is making France very jealous and angry.

THE WEEKS-SUTHERLAND SCANDAL.

The impression, we are informed, prevails in Prince Edward Island that Mr. Davies is likely to be seriously injured by remaining in professional co-partnership with Sutherland. Sutherland is the law partner of L. H. Davies, the leader of the liberal party on the island, and Sutherland's name has been associated with that of Mrs. Weeks, the scandal coming out in the evidence upon the examination of Mrs. Weeks. It is said that Davies should dissolve partnership with Sutherland, he wishes to retain his political and business standing. There are, no doubt, the strongest possible reasons why he should do so, but he is not to be condemned if from a generous sentiment towards his partner he should be unwilling to take a course which would mean Sutherland's social and business ruin.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

The Week's Events in Brief - The Cream of our Exchanges.

A Halifax despatch says the Dominion government is about to import and train carrier pigeons to be used as messengers from Sable Island, which is a dangerous spot for mariners.

A writ has been issued for an election in Kent, N. B., to replace Mr. Landry, who is made judge. Nomination day is fixed for July 24th and polling for July 31st. The sheriff is appointed returning officer.

The decision of the supreme court in ex parte Campbell the present term decides that a parish court commissioner has no jurisdiction to try a Canada temperance act case outside of the parish for which he is appointed a commissioner.

Wm. Hughes, of Kingston, Kent County was nearly killed by lightning during the storm Wednesday. The unfortunate man was struck on the back of the head while lying on a bed near the chimney. The lightning made its escape without damaging the house.

The Irish nationalists will give a banquet in honor of Mr. Parnell on the occasion of his forty-sixth birthday. It is stated that Mr. Parnell, on that occasion, will sharply reply to certain recent criticisms, referring to his absence from the house of commons lately, and of his general parliamentary conduct.

The minister of marine and fisheries says that the instructions issued to the fishery protection cruisers were precisely the same as those of last year. The men are being armed with batons instead of cutlasses, as it takes too long to make them acquainted with the use of the cutlass. As last year every man carries a revolver.

The Toronto Globe protests against the attacks upon Mr. Laurier, as the liberal leader, and endorses him, declaring the liberal opposition of the commons has to-day one of the best and ablest of men in the leadership, and that leader, if the liberal party should come into office, could form out of the material at his command perhaps the strongest government ever organized in the history of the confederation.

Benjamin Mann, a carpenter of Milltown, employed in the St. Croix cotton mill, was accidentally drowned Monday morning. In attempting to cross the river at the mill, just above Salmon Falls, to superintend the repairing of a gate at the dam, his boat was overturned in the strong current, and he was drowned. He found it impossible to control it and thinking to save himself jumped into the river, but at once disappeared. He leaves a wife and several children. His body has not been recovered.

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