

## THE DAILY HERALD.

HARLES H. LUGRIN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.  
FREDERICTON, N. B., JULY 8, 1882.

### MR. PICKARD'S MAJORITY.

We are sorry to deprive the *News* of any small degree of comfort it may derive from the thought that Mr. Pickard's large majority was a surprise to him and his friends; but we cannot allow the statement to pass uncontradicted. Mr. Pickard's election by a large majority was never doubted by his friends. Their calculations were made with care. Take for example the city vote. Even as late as the night before the election Mr. Fraser's committee claimed a majority of one hundred and fifty in the city. On the other hand, from the reports of the Ward Committees, Mr. Pickard's General Committee were satisfied that their candidate would have a small majority, and the *HERALD*, on the morning of the election, on the faith of these reports, said that Mr. Pickard would have a majority in the city. The country majority was never put at less than three hundred, and on the day before the election Mr. Pickard himself stated to many of his friends that unless something unexpected occurred he would have nearly a thousand of a majority. This was the conclusion which he had formed after visiting every section of the country. The *News* makes the same error as some of its contemporaries here did. It mistakes an earnest determination to make success certain for fear of defeat.

#### One View of It.

The *New York World* thus discusses the effects of the late Parliamentary elections:

The immediate result of the Dominion elections will be the continuance in power of the Conservatives for four or five years longer. The *World* ventures to make four predictions in this connection: Sir John A. Macdonald will shortly retire from active life in Canada; the United States will gain a very large immigration, notably from the English speaking population of Quebec; the annexation movement will be revived, and our Canadian friends will have a pinch before the general election which will leave more sufferers than did the crash of '75.

These predictions will be found, we fancy, to be not very far astray, excepting that in reference to the annexation movement. There never was an annexation "movement" in Canada, although there are a great many people who favor annexation. If we substantiate for this prediction "the independence movement will gain strength," we should be disposed to think the prophesy would fully come to pass.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT.—The success of the Liberal candidates in Manitoba is a very significant circumstance. If the land and railway policy of the Dominion Government is such as should commend itself to the people, one would suppose that in the prairie Province, where the full effects of this policy are felt in actual experience, there would scarcely be a difference of opinion, but the whole electorate would unite in returning candidates pledged to support the administration. Instead of this out of five contested seats the Liberals secured three, and that too after it had already been established that the Tories were to be continued in power, and after the personal exertions of the Premier and at least two other Ministers. The Government has been condemned in a Province where it ought, if there is any truth in what the Tories have claimed for their policy, to be stronger than anywhere else.

#### NOTES AND NOTIONS.

The *Christian Visitor* published a list dividing the Local Legislature as follows: Government, 28; Opposition, 10; Independent, 3. Evidently some un-Christian visitor has been stuffing our contemporary.

A rumor is circulated that Sir John Macdonald means to introduce a bill extending the term of Parliament to seven years. We fancy that the Imperial Parliament would have something to say about that.

The *Transcript* says "It is stated that at least one member of the Government, as now constituted, has signified his intention of leaving his colleagues to their fate."

Why is it that everybody speaks of the "Egyptian muddle"? On rare occasions a daring paragrapher writes "Egyptian embroglio," but "muddle" holds the fort by a large majority. The only reason we can suggest for partiality to this word is that some of those who write about this subject really know nothing of it.

A noble act—the *Capital's* rebuke of the *HERALD* for its remarks on Dr. Douglas. Does the *Capital* know what Dr. Douglas did?

### POLITICAL PARTIES.

There is a great deal of force in the following article which we take from the *St. Croix Courier*. We are not convinced that it is necessary to divide the Assembly by the same lines as Parliament is divided; but probably, sooner or later, such a course will have to be adopted. There are, we believe, twenty-five Liberals in the Legislature, only one of whom occupies a seat in the Government. It will, therefore, readily appear that if party lines were drawn, as the *Courier* speaks of, the Government could not possibly stand.

There appears to be an effort on the part of the *St. John* papers to run the Local Government on Dominion party lines. We have always been opposed to such a movement; but the *Grit* papers in *St. John* claim that the result of the local election there was a great *Grit* victory, and the election here revealed attempts on the part of our opposition friends to vote a straight Liberal ticket.

If no more definite issue than that presented in the County can be obtained, and if the wire pullers of each Dominion party endeavor to make a general one, in so far as it can be done without the knowledge of supporters of the opposite party, the sooner it is understood that electors must vote on the principles they hold as Conservatives or Liberals, without particular reference to men or to any mere local matter outside of ordinary matters of legislation, the better. It appears to us that a strong constituency, such as *St. John*, cannot run a Conservative and Liberal ticket for the Assembly without the other Counties following suit, and, while not approving of the principle, still, if the time must come when local elections will be run on Dominion party lines, then we say most emphatically, let it come quickly.

### Church of England Synod.

The Bishop declined to nominate the committee upon the memorial in reference to the Mission Chapel, but would prefer it to be named by the Synod. Finally, after a great deal of discussion, the following committee was named: Rev. Canons Brigstocke, Ketchum and Medley, and Messrs C. W. Weldon, E. B. Chandler, G. S. Grimmer and G. R. Parkin.

The committee is authorized to consider the legality of the licensing of Rev. Mr. Davenport and to see if an amicable settlement of all difficulties arising out of the establishment of the chapel cannot be arrived at.

The reports of the Home and Foreign Mission Board were presented.

The latter, after a general review of the foreign mission field, says:

"The sums received by the Board for their societies during the year 1881-2, have been as follows:

For the Foreign Mission of the S. P. G. \$387.70

For the C. M. S. 80.66

For the S. P. C. J. 178.08

The Board gladly notice an increasing interest in the work of Foreign Missions throughout the Diocese, evinced by an increase in the number of the parishes or missions sending contributions, from 34 in 1879-80 and 30 in 1880-81, to 39 in the year now closed."

The Home Missions report, among other things, says:

"By the Northwest territories it is to be understood that vast extent of country comprised within the four dioceses of Rupert's Land, Moosonee, Saskatchewan and Athabaska, but the attention of the church is more especially directed to the diocese of Rupert's Land, out of which the others were formed, and in which the Province of Manitoba is situated. All are aware of the great and rapid increase of population in that country, and it is easily seen that except the resources of the church are very largely increased it is quite impossible for her to meet her requirements. To assist in doing so is the Church in Canada being called to the work, and she already has made a beginning. In a communication from the Bishop of Rupert's Land which appeared in the *Montreal Gazette*, April 27, it is stated that within the present year \$600 has been received from the Central Board, \$600 from the Diocese of Quebec, and \$250 from St. James' Cathedral, Toronto. Before the year closes he hoped that many further sums will be added to those received. The idea is prevalent that the settlers have more or less capital, and therefore require no help from the older dioceses of Canada or elsewhere. On this point we quote the Bishop of Rupert's Land: 'I am afraid,' he says, 'from what we learn that many churchmen in Canada do not realize the situation of these settlers; it is said that a number of church farmers having realized a considerable sum for the sale of property in the old provinces, have come with means to us. Farmers doing this, I presume, usually have several sons for whom they take free homesteads in our west. By the time they have built houses on these and stocked their farms at an expense unknown in Ontario, probably few of them have for a year or two any spare money. It is said too that many earnest churchmen of means have left parishes in the old Provinces west, who should enable us to get on very well for ourselves. We should be glad to be furnished with the names of such churchmen. As a fact, most of our immigrants have little or no capital left after the arrive here and lay out two or three hundred dollars in necessities.'"

Most earnestly we commend the work before us in Algoma and the North-west to the hearty support of the churchmen and churchwomen of the diocese, trusting that every parish will make towards it a yearly contribution. In enriching others we enrich ourselves, for he that watereth shall be watered also himself."

The Committee on Sunday Schools also submitted a report.

The following resolution was adopted after discussion:—

Whereas it is found impracticable, in the present state and prospects of the finances of this Diocese to establish a Divinity School in connection with this Synod; and

Whereas the University of King's College, Windsor, is in danger, by reason of the withdrawal of State aid, of being seriously crippled in its work, if not of ceasing to exist as a University; and

Whereas that institution is the only distinctively Church University in the Maritime Provinces; and it is highly advisable that its present state of efficiency should not, in the interests of the Church, be allowed to be impaired; therefore

Resolved, That this Synod, recognizing the need of preserving intact the ancient rights and privileges of that University, and of maintaining the connection of the Christian Faith with higher