

malice. The result was one that was abhorrent to the principles of justice, that there should be no wrong without a remedy.

Hon. Atty. General said there was a great deal in the remarks of the hon. member for Kings. A great many cases had occurred on circuit in Digby, Annapolis and Kings to his knowledge where the appellant was driven out of court. He thought there should be some remedy, though the nature of the remedy to be applied would require some care.

Hon. Atty. General introduced a bill to be entitled An Act respecting the office of Queen's Printer and the public printing.

The bill provides, in the first place, for the abolition, after the 30th June next, of the present office of Queen's Printer, and for the appointment, on or before that date, of an officer by Commission, to be called the Queen's Printer, with a certain specified salary. That all the printing of departmental blanks and forms, the Acts of the Legislature, the Journals of both Houses, the Royal Gazette and all printing of a public nature should be put up to tender and contract, with the sole exception of such printing as was considered to be of a private and confidential character.

Mr. Woodworth said that when the committee was formed last year the report was secured only through the exertions of the Opposition and that the press supporting the Government came down upon them like a thousand of bricks. The hon. Attorney-General had certainly announced a complete change of base in regard to the press.

Mr. Holmes said he would take the present opportunity of saying that the principle upon which the bill was founded met with the entire concurrence of the Opposition. The Government had accepted the suggestions that were made last year by the Opposition.

It was ordered that the bill be printed. Hon. Atty. General moved the second reading of the bill respecting the Legislature of Nova Scotia.

Mr. Holmes said he held in his hand a copy of the bill on this subject presented to the Ontario Legislature during the last session, but he was not aware whether it had passed in that form or not.

Hon. Atty. General said that he understood that the bill had passed in that form, except that a more stringent clause was added, giving the power of expulsion.

Mr. Woodworth asked if this bill was intended to clash with the proceedings now going on in the Supreme Court arising out of events that occurred in this House in 1874.

Hon. Atty. General said certainly not. He should not think of introducing anything like *ex post facto* legislation.

Mr. Woodworth said he had not intended to interfere with the principle of the bill. Some of its clauses he considered good, while others he thought required toning down. He thought, however, that if the House had known and been conscious of such powers as this bill had conferred some time ago it would not have been safe. The hon. Atty. General declaring on his first introduction into parliament that the time had come when such legislation was necessary, had not paid himself as high a compliment as he (Mr. Woodworth) would have given him.

Hon. Atty. General said he accepted the compliment in the good natured manner in which it was given.

Mr. Holmes said the Opposition would be happy to lend their assistance in remedying such features of the bill as seemed objectionable, and adding such others as suggested themselves to their minds. The House resolved itself into committee on bills and continued for the remainder of the day.

On WEDNESDAY petitions were presented for aid to roads, for compensation to ferrymen, for grants of land, also for an equitable distribution of money to Colleges, and many other local matters.

Mr. Woodworth suggested the propriety of allowing delegates from the various colleges to appear before the House or the Committee on Education.

Hon. Atty. General asked if the hon. learned member would enter into surerities for their good behaviour.

Hon. Prov. Secretary said the Government would take the matter into consideration.

Mr. Longley gave notice that he would move a resolution having for its object the abolition of the Immigration Agency.

Hon. Atty. General asked if it would not be as well to introduce a resolution to abolish the entire legislation.

Mr. Woodworth said that would be too sweeping a reform. Mr. Troop presented a petition from the merchants of Annapolis asking for the passage of a bill to authorize the assessment of a tax upon non-residents selling goods in the County, and asked leave to introduce a bill to carry out the prayer of the petition.

Hon. Atty. General said he thought this a very proper application. At certain seasons of the year the country was covered, as with a swarm of locusts, with people who came down here from distant cities, owning no property and paying no taxes in the country, carrying their offices in their hats, and not only selling their goods to the wholesale dealers in the cities, but immediately afterwards going all over the country,

and selling in small quantities to the smaller shop-keepers.

Mr. Woodworth moved the second reading of the bill to amend the legislation of last session, respecting Schools in the City of Halifax.

Dr. Farrell said that when he moved, last session, the clause referred to he had no intention whatever of doing anything in the least insulting to the clergy of Nova Scotia, while the amendment he had moved looked like class legislation, and so far appeared objectionable, it was certainly not moved with any intention of insulting that body. In several Counties of the Province, he believed in Kings and Pictou, the people now acted upon the principle of keeping clergymen off the School Boards.

Mr. Holmes said the hon. member was mistaken as far as Pictou was concerned.

Dr. Farrell said he thought he was not mistaken with regard to Kings. No petition had been presented against it from the citizens of Halifax, and the City Council, representing the city in domestic matters, had not asked for any change.

Mr. Moseley said he could see no reason why the views of the City Council should govern the action of this House. The members of this Legislature were sitting here to express their views according to their own judgment, and not to be governed by the judgment of others. On the point of exclusion of clergymen from the School Board, he thought the act of last year was wrong.

In his own county three-fourths of the Commissioners of Schools were clergymen. He was a Commissioner himself, and he found that the members who attended most industriously to the duties connected with the Board were the clergymen, not the laymen. A layman was seldom seen at a meeting of the Board. Why it was that a system that suited the rest of the Province was not suitable for the City of Halifax he did not know.

Mr. Holmes said it was nothing but an insult to the clergymen of Halifax to suppose they were unfit for School Commissioners, and he thought the House should take the very first opportunity to revise the action of last session.

Mr. Woodworth said the very reason why this clause should be abrogated was that the Government ought to have the courage to appoint no clergyman.

Hon. Prov. Secretary said there had been no petition from the City Council or the citizens, or even from those clergymen who were said to be insulted.

Mr. Woodworth said he should answer the hon. Prov. Secretary at once. Did the hon. gentlemen think it was the duty of the legislator to remain quiet in his seat until some clergyman, or lawyer, or doctor, or Prov. Secretary told him to move? Should he allow legislation to remain on the statute book that stained it as with a blot? Let the hon. Prov. Secretary point out to him an instance of class legislation in the past, among the Acts placed on the statute book by the men to whom they should all refer as examples. He would not find a line, but on the contrary he would find that class legislation had been denounced by those men in the strongest terms. He had no wish to interfere with the wrangles of the School Board in Halifax. He had no part nor lot in the matter, but when legislation like this, admitted to be bad in principle, was allowed to be placed on the statute book, his voice should not be wanting for its repeal.

Mr. Black said that he had voted last session for what was known as the Farrell Rider. Since that he had thought that, in the haste of the moment, he had done wrong, and that class legislation or invidious legislation excluding any one profession from duties that they were pre-eminently qualified to perform was such as this Legislature should not enact. It struck him that the legislation was a blot on the statute book, and he would feel it to be his duty to vote for the resolution now before the House.

Mr. North said that, as the matter before the House did not affect his county, he would decline to vote on the question.

Dr. Farrell moved that the bill be read this day three months.

On the question being taken, there appeared:—

For the motion—Hon. Com. of Works, hon. Atty. General, hon. Prov. Secretary, hon. Com. of Crown Lands, hon. D. McDonald, hon. Mr. McKinnon, hon. Mr. Campbell, Messrs. D. Campbell, Gayton, Freeman, Mack, Archibald, Farrell, Boudrot, Francheville, Lovitt and Johnson—17.

Against it—Messrs. Holmes, McRae, Cameron, McKay, Moseley, Woodworth, Longley, Black, Allison, Troop, Patterson, Vickery and Putnam—13.

On THURSDAY after the introduction and reading of several Halifax bills, Mr. Longley presented a petition from the people of Annapolis county, against the proposed line of the railway from Annapolis to Yarmouth, the petition contained about one thousand names. He moved that the petition be referred to the Government.

Hon. Atty. General said the petition should hardly be referred to the Government as they had no power to grant the prayer of the petitioners. He believed that under the contract the company was only obliged to build the road from Annapolis to Yarmouth, touching at Digby and Weymouth, and that with that exception the location of the road

was altogether at the option of the company contracting.

Mr. Longley said that while he might not have just that degree of confidence in the Government which would impel him to refer everything to them, yet it seemed to him that the proper party to take charge of this petition, was the Government. The great object of the road was to shorten the distance and time between Halifax and Portland, which by that route, would be reduced to about twenty hours against thirty by the Intercolonial Railway, and twenty-seven or twenty-eight by steamer.

The petition was signed by a large number of gentlemen entitled to the highest respect.

Mr. Gayton said it seemed to him that the petition should have been sent to the company, as at present it was out of the power of the Government to interfere. The whole distance from Annapolis to Digby was only twenty miles, and as it was proposed to carry the road ten miles into the interior of the country, it seemed to him that the change must considerably increase the length of that portion of the road. The petition, which had previously been read, was ordered to lie on the table.

After miscellaneous business the house went into Committee on the bill respecting the Legislature of Nova Scotia.

The bill passed and the House adjourned.

On FRIDAY Dr. Farrell presented a petition from a number of teachers in Halifax, against the bill sent up from the City Council to abolish the partial exemption from taxation now enjoyed by teachers.

Other petitions were presented by Messrs. Gayton, Vickery, Patterson Black, Longley, Farrell, Francheville, Cameron, D. McDonald and Freeman.

Hon. Prov. Secretary laid on the table the returns asked for by the hon. member for Annapolis in relation to public printing.

The House in Committee passed a number of private and local bills.

Mr. Holmes asked whether the Government were prepared to intimate what their intention was with respect to Railway Extension Eastward.

Hon. Prov. Secretary said that correspondence was now in the printer's hands and the proof had been corrected to-day. He hoped that at the next meeting of the House it would be laid on the table.

Mr. Moseley asked the Government if it was their intention to submit any measure this year having in view a change of the present system of expending Road Moneys.

Hon. Prov. Secretary said the act passed last year, did not seem to have met with general favor, as he thought that only one or two counties had adopted it. So far, therefore it was inoperative. He took for granted that the object was, to a certain extent, to relieve the members of the counties of the duty of looking after the road matters of the county and throw it upon a paid responsible officer. In Ontario a remedy has been effected by establishing municipal corporations and throwing the whole control of the expenditure, as well as the burden of providing the funds, upon these municipalities. Whether the people of Nova Scotia would adopt such a system he was not prepared to say. Eventually, if some great change did not take place in the circumstances of the country it would have to come to that system, owing to the increasing demands upon the treasury.

Mr. Holmes said that the resolution passed in 1874 provided that the Government should not advance any money except for bridges. The road and bridge service was one that demanded the most prompt attention of the legislature. It was evident that the present mode of administering it could not continue very long. During the past two years they had been scarcely able to touch a road in the county of Pictou as all the money coming to the county was expended in the rebuilding and repairing bridges.

Mr. Moseley said when he was elected to represent the County of Cape Breton he found it in debt about \$21,000.

A long discussion occupied the rest of the day on the question whether appointments to Road Service commissions should be made by one member for a county, or, if it required more than one.

AGENTS WANTED

In every County in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Exclusive territory given. For terms and further particulars. Address: A. M. VAN NORDEN, HERBON, YARMOUTH CO., N. S. Feb. 16. 3 m.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

FOR MRS. JACKSON'S LINIMENT. One of the best medicines now in use. For sale at BROWN BRO'S, Halifax. Sept. 15. 3 m.

"CUSTOM TAILORING."

H. G. Laurillard, 119 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. Agency for New York Fashions. Jan. 6.

FOR CASH.

126-GRANVILLE STREET-126

\$9,000.

20 Per Cent Discount

FOR CASH.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

SMITH BROS.,

Having purchased from Messrs. GEO. Y. YOUNG & CO., their entire stock of the above, value about \$9,000, are desirous of clearing it out at retail immediately, at the above large discount, for CASH only.

Stock in good order and well assorted.

HALIFAX, February 1st, 1876. Feb. 9.

TO SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHERS.

100 COPIES

of the Sabbath School Lessons, for the year 1876, sent, postage paid, to any part of the Dominion of Canada or the United States for 50 cents.

Christian Messenger Office, 69 and 71 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S. Feb. 16.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE PICTORIAL BIBLE AND COMMENTATOR

For Young People.

THIS is a revision of the celebrated COBBIN BIBLE: One of the most Popular and valuable Books of the day. No family should be without it. Agents wanted in every County.

For Terms apply to JOHN MACKINTOSH, Earlton, Colchester Co.

(General Agent for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.) Dec. 29.

EAST INDIA HEMP,

AND WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT IT.

Instead of devoting a column to the merits of this strange and wonderful plant, we remain silent and let it speak for itself through other lips than ours, believing that those who have suffered most can better tell the story. We will here quote word for word from letters recently received, simply adding our testimony to the rest in saying, that when this plant is properly prepared, we know that it POSITIVELY CURES CONSUMPTION, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, Alleghany } City, Pa., Nov. 10, 1874.

The East India Hemp has been taken by Rev. Matthias Binber, O. S. B., and Rev. Sebastian Arnold, O. S. B., both assistant pastors of this church, and so far has given relief to both. They suffered from affection of the lungs and bronchial organs. We have recommended charity sufferers, to the Cannabis Indica to different persons, and continue the same in good conscience, knowing the effects by experience. Please find inclosed check for twelve bottles of syrup, pills and ointment. We shall inform you in due time what further success the medicine shall meet with.

Yours truly, REV. FERDINAND WOLF, O. S. B., 87 Washington Street.

CHINA GROVE, ROWAN CO., N. C., } Oct. 21, 1874.

Send one dozen Ointment and one of Cannabis Indica. When Mr. J. W. Fisher brought his wife to me for examination, I found her in the incipient stage of tuberculous consumption. Then it was I concluded to make a fair trial of Indian Hemp, and now there is a general demand for those remedies. The ointment excels everything and anything of its kind I ever saw or tried, in many cases it acted like a charm.

Fraternally yours, P. A. SIFFORD, M. D.

RIDGEVILLE, CASWELL, N. C., } Sept. 12, 1874.

Inclosed is \$10 for more of the Indian Hemp. I can truly say that the medicine has done me more good than all the doctors, and I had several of the best in the country. My cough is a great deal better, and my chills and night sweats are gone. You may look for several orders soon, as many have seen the effect of this medicine on me.

W. A. FULLER

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 30, 1874.

Your treatment for consumption has so improved my condition, that the inquiry comes every day from my friends. What are you taking? Several are talking of sending for some of your medicine, and James Huff desires me to order for him 50 worth of the Hemp.

W. M. HUNT, North High Street.

P. S.—It is my opinion that an agent at this place would sell considerable for you.

W. H.

DECHERD, Franklin, Tenn., } Sept. 12, 1875.

Send three more bottles of your consumption and bronchitis cure. My son began taking the Hemp last night three weeks ago, and he is improving rapidly. The last ten days have made him look and act like another person. I have great hopes.

J. M. BRATTON

DEEP RIVER, POWDSHICK, IOWA, } Jan. 3, 1874.

I have just seen your advertisement in my paper. I know all about the Cannabis Indica—Fifteen years ago it cured my daughter of the Asthma. She had it very bad for several years, but was perfectly cured.

JACOB TROUT.

N. B.—This remedy speaks for itself. A single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical. \$2.50 per bottle, or three bottles for \$6.50. Pills and Ointment \$1.25 each. Sent at our risk. Address, CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

Dec. 23. 13 weov.

NOTICE.

WOOD BROS. & CO.,

109 GRANVILLE ST.,

Are still offering extra inducements in every Department, among which are some special lines in

GREY, WHITE & PRINTED COTTONS, DRESS GOODS, TWEEDS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, MILLINERY, &c.

Inspection Invited.

Please note the address,

Wood Bros. & Co.,

109 Granville Street.

Jan. 12.

Sure relief a **ASTHMA** Price 40 cts. **Price 40 cts. ASTHMA** by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

Oct. 6.

THE BAPTIST HYMN BOOK

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CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE, HALIFAX.

CHEAP EDITION.—Square 18 mo. Clear Agate type. 1,000 Hymns for 50 cents. Bound in morocco.

POCKET EDITION.—24mo. Handsome Minion type. Sleep, 75 cents. Extra Turkey, \$2.

PEW EDITION.—18mo. Sheep, \$1.25. Extra Turkey, \$3.25.

PULPIT EDITION.—12mo. Small Pica type. Sheep, \$2.00. Extra Turkey, \$4.00.

BAPTIST HYMN & TUNE BOOK.

The Hymns of the Baptist Hymn-Book adapted to music. It contains 325 of the BEST STANDARD TUNES IN THE WORLD. This book has no equal as a Hymn and Tune Book.

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It is strongly and beautifully bound in the finest English Muslin and best style, with red edges—special attention is given to the strength of the binding.

ONE THOUSAND HYMNS, AND THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE TUNES FOR ONLY \$1.00.

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FITS!

FITS! FITS! FITS!

CURE OF EPILEPSY; OR, FALLING FITS.

BY HANCO'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.

Persons laboring under this distressing malady, will find Hanco's Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits.

The following certificates should be read by all the afflicted; they are in every respect true, and should they be read by any one who is not afflicted himself, or if he has a friend who is a sufferer, he will do a humane act by cutting this out and sending it to him.

A MOST REMARKABLE CURE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28th, 1867.

SETH HANCO, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: Seeing your advertisement, I was induced to try your Epileptic Pills. I was attacked with Epilepsy in July, 1865. Immediately my physician was summoned, but he could give me no relief. I then consulted another physician, but I seemed to grow worse. I then tried the treatment of another, but without any good effect. I again turned to my family physician, who was called and bled several different times. I was generally attacked without any provoking symptoms. I had from two to five fits a day, at intervals of two weeks. I was often attacked in my sleep, and would fall wherever I would be, or where I was occupied with my work, and was severely injured several times from the falls. I was affected so much that I lost all confidence in myself. I was affected in my business, and I considered that your Epileptic Pills cured me. In February, 1866, I consulted with your Pills, and only had two attacks afterwards. The last one was April 30, 1866, and they were of a less serious character. With the blessing of Providence your medicine was made the instrument by which I was cured of that distressing affliction. I think that the Pills and their good effects should be made known everywhere, that persons who are similarly afflicted may have the benefit of them. Any person wishing further information can obtain it by calling at my residence, No. 826 North Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WILLIAM ELDER.

IS THERE A CURE FOR EPILEPSY?

The subscriber will answer.

GREENSBORO, Miss., June 30—SETH S. HANCO.—Dear Sir: I had enclosed five dollars, which I send you for two boxes of your Epileptic Pills. I was the first person who tried your Pills in this part of the country. My son was badly afflicted with fits for two years. I wrote for and received two boxes of your Pills, which he took according to directions. He has never had a fit since. It was by my persuasion that Mr. Lyon tried your Pills. His case was a very bad one; he had fits nearly all his life. Persons have written to me from Alabama and Arkansas on the subject, for the purpose of ascertaining my opinion in regard to your Pills. I have always recommended them, and in no instance where I have had a chance of hearing from their effect have they failed to cure. Yours, etc., G. H. BRIDGES, Greensboro, Yalabusha County, Miss.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE

CURE OF EPILEPSY; OR, FALLING FITS,

BY HANCO'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.

MONTGOMERY, TEXAS, June 20th, 1867.

TO SETH S. HANCO.—A person in my employ had been afflicted with Fits or Epilepsy for thirteen years; he had three attacks at intervals of two or four weeks, and sometimes several in quick succession, sometimes continuing for two or three days. On several occasions they lasted until his mind appeared totally deranged, in which state he would continue for a day or two after the fits ceased. I tried several remedies prescribed by our resident physicians, but without success. Having seen your advertisement I concluded to try your Pills. I obtained two boxes of your Pills, gave them according to directions, and they effected a permanent cure. The person is now a stout, healthy man, about 30 years of age, and has not had a fit since he commenced taking your medicine ten years since. He was my principal workman, and has, since that time, been exposed to the severest weather. I have great confidence in your remedy, and would like every one who has fits to give it a trial.

B. L. DEFRANCE.

STILL ANOTHER CURE.

Read the following testimonial from a respectable citizen of Grenada, Mississippi.

SETH S. HANCO, Baltimore, Md.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in relating a case of Epilepsy, or Fits, cured by your invaluable Pills. My brother, J. J. LYON, has long been afflicted with this awful disease. He was first attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spasms at one attack at first, but as he grew older they seemed to increase. Up to the time he commenced taking your Pills he had them very often and quite severe, taking him, body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously, but now, I am happy to say, he is cured of those fits. He has enjoyed fine health for the last five months. His mind has also returned to its original brightness. At this I take great pleasure in communicating, as it may be the means of directing others to the remedy that will cure them. Yours, respectfully, etc., W. F. LYON.

Sent to any part of the country, by mail, free of postage, on receipt of a remittance. Address, SETH S. HANCO, 109 Granville St., Baltimore, Md. Price, one box, \$1.00. Please mention where you saw this advertisement.

Aug. 4. 1 yr.