Correspondence.

For the Colonial F er.

STANLEY NOTES.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

Last week a young man named Booker, was brought into Stanley from a Camp on the S. W. Miramichi, seriously injured from the fall of a tree. He had been chopping, and one tree in its fall caught on another tree and there lodged. The young man left it there and cut down a second tree, which caught into an arm of the lodged tree, and for a short time was hung there. But sooner than the young man expected it fell and caught him on the back, seriously injuring him. He was able to raise himself across a log and waited for help. He was taken to the Camp, and from there he was brought into Stanley. The ride of about fifty miles shook him considerably, and on his arrival at Stanley he was thought to be dying; but after a skillful operation by Dr. D. M. Moore, he was helped and is now doing well. The Camp to show their respect, raised for him some $60 to help defray his expenses. He is a son of Mr. Booker, of Nashwaaksis.

KILLED.

Yesterday, (the 7th,) an inquest was held in Stanley upon the body of a young man named John Montgomery, a stranger from Cape Breton, who met with an instantaneous death on the 6th inst, in the Camp of Mr. Nealis, on the S. W. Miramichi, from the strike of a skid. He was a young man about 26 years of age, and very well spoken of by all who knew him. He has no friends in this Province, and as he never told his address in Cape Breton to any one, it is impossible to communicate the news directly to his relatives. A key-ring plate found about his person has an address upon it, which may lead to the discovery of his friends. His friends in Stanley gave him a very respectable interment, and a funeral sermon was preached in the Methodist Church. The fact of his having no relatives as mourners made a solemn impression upon the people. A. T. Howe, Esq., has the engraved plate, and it is hoped that his letter to the address will receive an answer.

OTHER MATTERS.

The lumbermen are coming out of the woods from off the Nashwaak, and in some Camps the logs have run out.

School matters in Stanley are not yet at rest, but we are hoping for a little peace presently. Perhaps when farming operations commence the Trustees will have something else to occupy their minds.

A new bridge across the Nashwaak near McLaggin's Settlement, is being got on with pretty fast. I believe Wm. Sanson is the contractor.

Revival services at the Tay Settlement are progressing very favorably. Many young persons are deciding for GOD.

K.

March 8th, 1877.

For the Colonial Farmer.

NOTES FROM GRAND LAKE STREAM.

March has again come in like a lamb, and the prospects of an early spring are very favorable. In consequence of the recent rain the snow has abated to a considerable extent.

The fishing season has again arrived, as the close time expired on March 12th. The fish are caught in considerable quantities, but their quality is far below that of those caught in May and June.

A few teams still remain in the woods, but on account of the bad state of the hauling, can do but little. On the whole this has been a very unfavorable winter for lumbermen.

Well, time wears along, and your correspondent still lives although carrying the "empty sleeve" which might have been some honor to him if he had lost it in any other place besides Shaw Bros'. old tannery. And I still hope to live without any assistance from such a close-fisted Company. Riches do not always last, and we are none of us exempt from accidents.

Large numbers of deer have been slaughtered here and elsewhere in open defiance to the Statute; the deep snows proving favorable for those lawless marauders to carry on their work of extermination.

The Legislature purposed this winter to entirely remodel the Fish and Game Laws, but I see nothing of it in the published documents. There should be a law enacted forbidding the killing of deer or the catching of salmon for a number of years, under a heavy penalty for each offence, and a competent Warden appointed to enforce the law. If this is not effected the fish and deer of the State of Maine will be doomed to extermination in a very short time.

The fish eggs deposited in the hatching house by Mr. Atkins for stocking the Stream are all hatched and doing well. He expects to turn them out in April.

Yours truly,

M. B.

For the Colonial Farmer.

DEAR SIR,—You will pardon me I hope for troubling you with what at first glance may appear a trivial matter, though it really is a subject of vital interest to the people of the County of York.

Rumour has it that the office of Jailor, vacant by the decease of the worthy gentlemen who so long and so faithfully discharged its duties, is about to be conferred on an individual who already fills a lucrative position of public trust.

Against this principle of the coupling in the person of one man, several offices, I, as a ratepayer and property owner, enter a solemn protest, on the sufficient ground that it is, and has been, wherever acted, highly prejudicial to the proper discharge of the duties of the respective offices.

Why should offices that the law makes wisely kept separate, be amalgamated; on no grounds whatever, save that of private friendship. No, Mr. Editor, the County of York wants no man for her Jailor who cannot give the office his undivided time and attention.

So Speaks,

A VOICE FROM YORK.

At Coal Run, Ohio, recently, at a rehearsal of a private theatre, a man named Mason was to receive a dagger thrust from Stephen Rumble. A sack of red liquid was concealed under his clothes, and a wooden breast plate was to protect him. In the excitement of rehearsal the breast plate changed places, and the dagger went to Mason's heart. He died instantly.

According to a return made to the House of Commons of convictions for capital offences committed in the Dominion between the 1st of July 1867 and the 31st December 1876, it appears that there were 114 made. Of these 77 were for murder; 32 criminals were executed, 51 imprisoned for life, and 2 pardoned. The remainder received sentences of from 5 to 15 years.

Quigley, who was tried at Hampton for the murder of Tierney, in Sussex, has been found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to twelve years in the Penitentiary.

The Colonial Farmer,

FREDERICTON, N. B., MARCH 19, 1877.

The Legislature has passed an Act to provide for certain amendments and additions to the "Act to consolidate the public Statutes of New Brunswick." This is the Act we referred to last week, and the passage of which we then claimed was not advisable. At that time we had not seen its provisions, but now that we have we desire, notwithstanding the declarations of the Hon. Attorney General that the powers conferred by it upon the Government were not extraordinary, to reiterate our views then expressed, and to add that the Act, if not unconstitutional, sets at defiance the very fundamental principles of the constitution. The first section gives the Government power to select "any Acts or parts of Acts" passed during the Session of 1876 or 1877, and incorporate them in the Consolidated Statutes. The second section authorszes them "before the publication of the Consolidated Statutes, to correct any grammatical and clerical error, and to change any inaccurate expression occurring in the same, and to strike out any words, clauses or sections that are repealed or have become obsolete." The third section authorizes them to make any "necessary" changes in arrangement in the places in which amendments and additions made by the Act in question are incorporated (whatever that may mean), to make such alterations in language "as may seem requisite to preserve a uniform mode of expression, and so not alter the legal effect," and to make such "corrections" in any part of the Consolidated Statutes as are "necessary" "by reason of the Legislation of this Session, and more especially by the passing of an Act entitled "An Act relating to Municipalities." The fourth section authorizes the striking out of local Acts or parts of Acts. The fifth extends the provisions of the 22nd section of the Chapter of "The Repeal and Promulgation of Statutes" to the Act of 1877. The sixth authorizes the changing of the numbers of the Chapters already published, and declares that all Chapters heretofore published in the *Gazette* shall be read and construed as in force from the day of publication. The seventh authorizes the making of indexes, &c. The eighth requires the deposit of a certified copy of the Consolidated Statutes with the amendments, alterations and additions in the Secretary's office, and that part of the copy which "contains or purports to contain the Consolidated Statutes shall be taken and construed as the original of the Consolidated Statutes." The ninth, tenth and eleventh contains no provisions necessary to be cited here.

There is no provision anywhere in the Act that the compound which the Government shall make in pursuance of these powers is to be law, or to have any force whatever. When the Legislature passes an Act and the Governor assents to it, it becomes law and possibly if a Statute authorized the Government to amalgamate a number of Statutes, and provided that upon such amalgamation being completed it should have all the force and effect of a Statute regularly passed it would be nugatory; but we are greatly in error if a mere authority to compile will make the compilation law. The power conferred by the Act we have in part recited, is to alter, amend, make additions to or strike out portions from the Consolidated Statutes, to make an index, schedules, tables, and notes, and to publish the whole in book form. Now we ask again, what will this book be? Can it be cited as law; and if so by virtue of what provision?

If this book will be law then we say that the Legislature has delegated its law-making power to the Government by the first three sections of the Act in question which confer authority to alter the Statutes *ad libitum*. We do not believe that such power was ever given to a Government before. Acts have been passed allowing the performance of purely clerical work upon a codification of Statutes, but never was a Government authorized to make 'necessary corrections' both in subject matter and expression. Who is to be the judge of what is necessary? If the Government, and their decision is final, then they may reverse the intention of the Legislature on every page and there is no remedy; if the Courts, then a new and fruitful source of difficulty will arise and the Consolidation be utterly valueless. The position of the matter is anomalous and extraordinary, and it is the result of indolence or incapacity or both on the part of the advisers of the Lieutenant Governor. In the first place a false pride would nor permit the Attorney General to allow the Codification to stand over till 1877. He could not bear to have it said that he was unequal to the labor of revising the Statutes in one session. Then having got them through the House he shrank from the task of repealing and re-committing them and the adverse criticism which such a course would invite. Now he finds himself with an elephant on his hands, and the Country is about to find Chaos come again in its Statute law. The only safety lies in the fact that Mr. King will never do the work he has cut out for himself, and in the meantime the old Statutes will be in force. So mote it be.

At one o'clock P. M. on Friday the Lieutenant Governor prorogued the Assembly. The general expectation of the members was that the session would be short; but very few were prepared for the haste with which matters were pressed forward during the last week. Even the Act, which elevates the Hon. Mr. King to the dignity of a Provincial Moses, was not discussed either in the House or the Council, and we doubt very much if a dozen members of either body have a very correct idea of what powers they have conferred upon the Governor in Council. The Legislative Council hurried the Municipal Act through without a word of discussion or a single amendment. Everything was done as though the Government would not breathe easily until the members of the Assembly were home again. Some important returns were not brought down. Others were delayed until so late a day that for all practical purposes they might have been kept back altogether. We believe this haste was due to the fact that a growing discontent was manifest in the House. An opinion was steadily gaining ground that, although a great flourish had been made over the financial returns, the immigration and other matters, there was "something rotten in Denmark;" and some half dozen gentlemen who have hitherto stood by the Government through thick and thin, were beginning to ask troublesome questions and evince an amount of independence which boded no good for the Administration. The vote upon Mr. Austin's motion for a resurvey of the Grand Southern Railway was one of those straws which show which way the wind blows. Granted that the never was careful to say that he did not want to stop Supply, but even with that saving reservation it would not have been possible to have got such a vote last session. We shall discuss the work of the session at greater length in a future issue, after which we propose to discontinue for a few months to give so great prominence as we have heretofore to local politics.

We are not a little astonished that no one has seen fit to enquire into the Accounts of the Agricultural Department: that is the Stock Account. The Secretary for Agriculture claims that he has published all which he was under any obligation to; and perhaps he understands his own business better than we do; but some one ought to show somewhere how much money the Secretary got to buy Stock with and how much he has refunded. We are not hinting that anything is wrong, but are complaining because there is no means of deciding that everything is right. By diligent search it will appear that the Secretary for Agriculture received from the Province some $18,000, but he paid $21,000 for the Stock. Where did he get the balance from? Of course from the Receiver General; but when and how much did he get? He has received from Sales $9,614. What has he done with it? He says he has paid it to the Receiver General and we don't dispute it; but why in the name of common sense was so large a matter kept out of sight? Surely the Province has a right to know everything that is done with its money. If the Receiver General gives the Secretary for Agriculture $10,000 for any purpose he should show it in his Account and give day and date; if the amount is returned that fact should appear. That he has no right to advance money except as directed by the Act of 1868 is beyond a question, but if he does he ought to inform the Legislature of the fact.

If the above figures are not correct that fact furnishes another proof of the necessity for the account which we claim should have been published. We have given round numbers only. If the information we seek can be found now anywhere in the public accounts we will be very glad to know it, and for that reason invite any one who can throw any light on the matter to correspond with us.

We have published for a few weeks past the advertisement of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. This Company may now be considered as established on a perfectly sound basis. Its assets are over $4,000,000; its liabilities a little over $2.500,000. Its plans of insurance are simple and definite, and its management is of a character to commend the confidence of the public. We cull the following from an Exchange:—

In marked contrast with the unpleasant developments that have appeared in our news columns recently concerning certain Eastern companies, we are glad to note the results of an official examination of a corporation whose principal business-office is located in this city. The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, although having a charter direct from Congress, does not attempt to disavow its responsibility to State insurance laws. By mutual agreement, on behalf of the State Departments of New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Michigan, the Hon. Samuel H. Rowe, commenced on Jan. 8 a rigid examination of the books, assets, and liabilities of the Company. Commissioner Rowe was assisted by Prof. Watson, the well-known actuary and astronomer, and J. V. H. Lott, Esq.

The detailed examination continued, without interruption, until the 10th of February. The results are highly gratifying to the friends of the Company and the public generally.

The London *Standard* publishes the following from its Berlin correspondent: Information of the gravest kind reaches me from well-informed sources. I think it doubtful if the Government allow it to be telegraphed, and therefore send by post. The German Government has been consistent in manifestation of ill-will. First came their refusal to take part in the exhibition of 1878, next attacks of the German press against France and now I understand the Cabinet at Berlin have intimated to France that they regard the construction of the second line of fortresses as a hostile step. The second line of fortresses is intended to create an artificial frontier line between Germany and France without which the latter country is open to invasion. This pretension on the part of the Berlin Cabinet is simply monstrous. The French have as good a right to fortify Arras, Verdun, Besancon and the plateau of the Langres, as the Germans have to increase the fortifications of Mayence, Strasburg and Metz, and to fortify the Vosges. The French Government has, I understand, complied partially, at least, with the demands of Germany and undertaken not to continue the fortification of Arras, but it is feared fresh exigencies may arise and these be carried so far that France will in self-defence have to say no and bid the Germans do their worst.

Dr. Dow moved his usual resolutions about new Legislative Buildings. This is the Doctor's annual contribution to the fun of the session. He knows nobody will vote for it. He knows that it is a matter which should emanate from the Government; but then he thinks he knows a few people in York who will consider him to be the guardian angel of this locality if he talks about new buildings occasionally. His little game in this respect is pretty well understood and his constituents would prefer to hear him tell why he allows Northumberland to "gobble up" all the public money, and why he did not stand up like a man for free ferries at Fredericton. But we did like his appearance on the velvet cushions and shall hereafter turn a deaf ear to all complaints about bad roads and tumble down bridges in York County. The constituency of York has no right to expect everything.

The work of securing the bridge over the St. John at Woodstock is progressing. Under Mr. T. W. Longstaff's supervision one hundred and twenty piles have been driven to strengthen the draw piers, and a breakwater will be sunk in front of the draw to prevent the disturbance of the foundation by the current. A large pier is being constructed above the draw from which guide booms will be stretched to the piers so as to prevent the formation of jams—a very necessary precaution. The present indications are that this pier will not be finished before the ice goes out, and should this be the case the safety of the bridge will be endangered.

"Golden Rule" Lodge, I. O. G. T., intend celebrating their first Anniversary by a Musical and Literary entertainment in the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening, 27th inst. The programme will consist of an opening address, choruses, songs, duets, quartetts, readings and recitations, &c. The Committee in charge intend to spare no pains to make the entertainment successful in every respect. The price of admission is to be placed at a low figure so as to enable all to be present. Particulars will be announced by posters and programmes.

By reference to Advertisement in another column, it will be seen that a lecture will be given in the City Hall on Tuesday evening next, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows. As the price of tickets is simply enough to cover expenses, and as the Odd Fellows have entertained the citizens several times during the winter at their own expense, we hespeak for them a full house. The Lecturer, the Rev. Mr. Shaw, is highly spoken of.

The train from St. John did not reach this City on Friday night until near midnight. An accident to the locomotive when the train reached Fairville was the cause of the delay.

NEWS ITEMS.

The P. E. Island telegraph cable is broken.

Tilden had a majority of 264,829 votes over Hayes, and still he was not elected.

Woodstock has organized a Fire Protection Company.

The ice is out of the St. Croix River and navigation has commenced.

The Ottawa Legislature was prorouged on Friday of last week.

The late storm damaged and destroyed a large number of bridges in King's County, and travel has been seriously interrupted.

During the storm of Friday last several barns in the vicinity of Long Island were blown down.

Neil Taylor, who was tried for being accessary to the murder of Tierney, at Sussex, has been acquitted.

The proposed banquet at Ottawa, at which the Centennial prizes were to be distributed, has been abandoned.

It is thought that the prorogation of the Dominion Parliament will not take place until about the first of May.

A Wisconsin lumberman offers $30 in cash for 'a rattling good wife—one who is not too high-nosed to grow fat on bean soup.

Why they call a sensational report a 'canard' is because one canardly believe it, you know.

The Government have postponed action in reference to the Richibucto Railway for a year.

The contract for the repairs on the County Court House has been awarded to Mr. S. S. Nason.

Prize conundrum—Why don't a woman like to hear her husband make a public speech? Answer (by a woman)—Because she don't.

A number of gentlemen in St. John have associated themselves together as a club for the protection of game and fish. Jas. A. Harding, Esq., is President.

Blake's steam saw and planing mill at Chatham were destroyed by fire Saturday night last. Mr. Blake's loss will be heavy. Fire supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

A correspondent of the *Advance* says a young man named Underhill was killed while lumbering on the Dungarvan River, on the 13th inst. A log fell on his head and killed him instantly.

A panic was created on Sunday last in St. Francais Xavier Catholic Church, Montreal, by the cry of fire. In the rush for the doors six women and a boy were killed.

One of our contemporaries heads an article, 'Who Shall Lead?' A very brief examination of Hoyle will show that the man next the dealer should do so.

The *Sentinel* says that about sixty men are employed on the N. B. Railway bridge at the Aroostook, and the work is being rapidly pushed forward.

The ice on some portions of the Queen Street platform during the past week has been very dangerous. Several persons have had quite serious falls on account of it.

There have been numerous quantities of potatoes brought to market during the past week. They brought from $1.00 to $1.50 a barrel.

A woman named Bridget Walsh, who lived at Douglassfield, near Chatham, on Saturday last fell into an open fire place, in a fit, and as no one was present at the time, she burned to death.

Theatrical managers say that the Brooklyn tragedy keeps thousands of people out of theatres. It may be so, but distribute free tickets around Detroit and see who's afraid. —*Detroit Free Press.*

The funeral of the late Mr. E. D. Watts took place at St. John on Tuesday. For some time before and after the funeral the different dry good stores were closed out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Mr. Moody says Heaven is just as real a place as Boston. It is understood that he thinks Heaven is a better place than Boston, too. Some of the Boston men ought to remonstrate with Mr. Moody.

The majestic Legislator no longer strutteth through the lordly halls, but hath telegraphed to his wife to hunt up his other clothes, and hath written to his son to get the buck saw sharpened. *Sic transit gloria mundi.*

The exportation of fans from Japan was about 3,000,000 during 1865, valued at $90,000, nearly all of which large number were sent to the United States. And yet the Americans found it difficult to keep cool during the Presidential election.

Owing to unavoidable circumstances the Lecture Committee of St. Dunstan's T. A. Society were unable to procure Wendell Phillips to lecture for them, as advertised in our last issue. It has been a disappointment to many of our citizens.

Dr. Tichnor killed four Sioux Indians in Kansas a few days ago, including a chief who attacked him subsequently. Thinking he had driven them off he left his cabin for a settlement when the Indians ambushed and wounded him, but he finally escaped in a prevailing snow storm and reached a settlement.

President Hayes considers Friday a lucky day. He was nominated on Friday, last June, and his election was declared on Friday. All the important decisions of the electoral commission were made on Friday. He is said also to have been elected to Congress and as Governor of Ohio on Friday.

"L."—Your request for the re-publication of Mr. Elder's portrait by New Brunswick cannot be complied with.

"Hermit's epistle is under consideration."

The communication of "Vere de Vere" in the last FARMER was published under a misapprehension of the nature of the entertainment referred to by our correspondent. Had we known that it was not of a public character we would have suppressed the letter.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Mr. Bebbington for a beautiful bouquet consisting of Roses and Garden Lillies. They were the finest we have seen this season, and from their lasting qualities, do not appear to have been strongly forced. We call the attention of our readers—especially the ladies—to an article on our first page, intitled—"House and Bedding Plants," in which some reference is made to Mr. Bebbington's Green House.

We have received the twenty-ninth Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. During the year there have been 356 patients under treatment, of whom 40 have been discharged cured; a number of others left from various causes, and at the close of the year there were 276 in the institution.

"HE HOLDS THE FORT OF HEAVEN," is the title of a beautiful song and chorus, which has been written in tribute to the memory of P. P. Bliss, the Evangelist, who was killed in the railroad disaster at Ashtabula. There is a finely executed lithograph of Mr. Bliss on the title page.

It is published by F. W. Helmick, Cincinnati, of whom copies may be obtained at 40 cents each.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY.

The bill to authorize the Rector, etc., of Christ Church, Fredericton, to sell certain land was committed by Mr. Barker, Mr. Cotterell in the chair. Agreed to.

A bill relating to the Baptist Church, Centreville, Carleton County, was committed by Mr. Jones, Mr. Willis in the chair. Agreed to.

Bill relating to the alteration of the terms of the County Court, Westmoreland, was recommitted by Hon. Mr McQueen, Mr. Elder in the chair. Agreed to, with title amended to "Act relating to County Courts."

Bill to authorize the Municipality of Northumberland to assess the said County for market houses at Newcastle and Chatham, was committed by Mr. Davidson; Mr. Humphrey in the chair. Progress reported.

Mr. Ryan submitted the report of the Committed on Public Accounts.

Mr. Marshall committed a bill relating to mechanics and material men; Mr. Butler in the chair. The bill was agreed to.

Pursuant to notice Mr. Willis moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That all the amounts appropriated by the House remaining unexpended at the opening of a session, shall be re-voted at such session, if required for the services for which they were set apart, and that no amount be used for any other services than that for which it was appropriated.

The Provincial Secretary moved to amend as follows:—Strike out all after "resolved that" and after insert "in the opinion of the House and appropriation hereafter remaining unexpended, in whole or in part, at the session next after it is voted, should, to such extent lapse and form part of the general evenue and be appropriated in the ordinary way."

The House then rose for recess.

Rule was suspended, and Mr. Humphrey introduced a bill relating to sales at auction in Moncton. He also introduced a bill to establish additional polling places in Westmoreland.

Hon. Mr. Fraser, a bill further relating to administration of Justice of York with petition to Council in favor of the same.

The Attorney General recommitted the Municipality Bill.

After several amendments and much discussion progress was reported.

The Attorney General committed the bill relating to fences, trespasses and pounds, Mr. Butler in the chair. Agreed to.

Hon Mr. Stevenson committed the bill to amend the law relating to the sale of spirituous liquors, Mr. Austin in the chair. The mover explained that the measure was to provide that no person, excepting anyone having a wholesale license, should have a remedy against any person to whom he might sell mixed or unmixed liquors on credit.

The bill was agreed to

Adjourned.

TUESDAY.

Mr. Jones committed a bill to amend the Woodstock Incorporation Act, Mr. Burns in the chair. Agreed to with amendments and amended title.

Mr. Austin re-committed a bill providing for costs in certain cases, Mr. Tweedie in the chair.

The bill was reported as agreed to.

Mr. Leighton committed the Woodstock Cemetery bill, Mr. Austin in the chair. Agreed to.

Mr. Austin re-committed the bill relating to the survey of lumber, Mr. Phillips in the chair. Postponed three months.

Hon. Mr. Fraser committed the bill to erect part of Fredericton into a separate town or parish; Mr. Hnmphrey in the chair. He said he had introduced the bill at the request of the petitioners in favor of it, but he was not committed to its support, and was of the opinion that it ought to have been considered by the City Council before being sent to the Legislature. He also hoped that some of the reasons for the getting up of the bill had ceased to exist.

On motion of Dr. Dow, consideration was postponed for three months.

Hon. Mr. Fraser committed the bill to authorize the closing up of the old Protestant burying ground, Fredericton, Mr. McKay in the chair. The mover explained that the former bills relating to this matter had been opposed by him because certain rights were not reserved in them. The bill forbids burial of any corpse in said ground after first August next. It is provided, however, that relatives of owners of private lots may be there interred at any time.

Mr. Woods committed the bill for the protection of low lands in Queen's County, on the river St. John, Mr. Davidson in the chair. A few amendments were made and the measure extended to apply to the whole Province, after which the bill was agreed to.

After recess, Mr. Covert committed the bill to abolish the Legislative Council; Mr. Flewwelling in the chair. After some discussion progress was reported.

Dr. Dow moved the resolution relating to erecting new Parliament Buildings.

Mr. Barker seconded the resolution.

Mr. Covert moved to amend by striking out all after "Resolved that" and inserting instead, matter affirming all the evils embraced in Dr. Dow's resolution, but concluding that the proposal to improve the old or provide a new structure should emanate from the Government, they being vested with initiation money grants.

The amendment was lost by a vote of seventeen to twelve.

Dr. Dow's resolution was also lost by a vote of twenty-three to eight.

A number of amendments of less value were made and progress reported.

In reply to Mr. Butler the Attorney General said the Government hoped to have the whole of the Consolidated Statutes published early in May.

Dr. Dow gave notice of motion for a committee to confer with the Riviere du Loup Railway Company in reference to the possession by the Government of lands obtained by that Company.

Mr. Elder committed a bill to divide Lancaster Parish. Agreed to.

WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Austin gave notice of the following resolution:

That in the opinion of this House the best interests of the Province would be conserved by the Government before issuing further debentures to the St. Martins and Upham and Grand Southern Railways, causing an inspection by a competent Engineer, other than the one already employed, as soon as may be after the frost is sufficiently out of the ground, to determine their general character, estimate the work completed and in process of construction on such roads.

Mr. Humphrey committed the bill relating to auctions in Moncton.

Hon. Mr. Stevenson, from the address committee on Mr. Tibbitt's claim, reported His Honor said the matter would be referred to the Council.

Several bill committee reported. That on the bill relating to the removal of the track, Fredericton, reported against the bill.

Mr. Barker committed the bill to amend the Act relating to unimproved granted lands, making the tax thereon one cent instead of half a cent.

Mr. Willis moved a three months hoist which after some debate was carried.

Hon. Mr. Fraser committed a bill further relating to administration of justice in York County, Mr McLeod in the chair. The mover explained that the bill dealt with the apportionment of expenses of such administration between City and Council. The bill was accompained by the petition of the Municipal Council, and dealt with the matter which had been mutually arranged between the two Councils, and he thought that the City Council ought to have been consulted before the other Council sought to disturb the arrangement.

Dr. Dow read a petition from the City Council setting forth the facts that the matter had not been brought before it, and asking that the bill be not passed. He argued against the bill, on which progress was reported.

The Attorney General committed the bill to consolidate the statutes, Mr. Butler in the chair.

The bill was agreed to.

Mr. Perley, by command, introduced the bill to encourage and reward the destruction of bears in the Province.

The Attorney General recommitted the bill relating to Jury fees, Mr. Butler it the chair.

The bill was amended and agreed to.

Mr. Elder recommitted the Mount Pleasant Park bill; Mr. McKay in the Chair. Progress was reported.

Dr. Dow from the Fisheries Address Committee reported that His Honor said the suggestion of the resolution would be attended to

The Hatheway claim committee was discharged.

THURSDAY.

After routine, Mr. Austin committed a bill further relating to highways, Mr. Willis in the chair. Agreed to.

The Provincial Secretary, by command, submitted Supplementary Estimates.

Mr. Marshall re-committed the bill relating to mechanics and material men, Mr. Butler in the chair.

Mr. Davidson moved three months hoist.

A division being had, motion to postpone was lost by eighteen to sixteen.

The bill was then agreed to.

The Attorney General introduced a bill to amend the act establishing a police force at Caraquet.

The bill requiring security for costs in certain cases came up for a third reading, and on motion of Mr. Davidson, seconded by Mr. Tweedie, was postponed three months.

Hon. Mr. Perley re-committed the bill providing for bear bounty, Mr. Tweedie in the chair. Agreed to.

The Mount Pleasant Park bill was recommitted and agreed to.

After recess the Provincial Secretary submitted papers connected with the delegation to Ottawa in reference to the continuation of the subsidy of sixty-three thousand dollars.

The Surveyor General submitted papers relating to seizures in Gloucester County; also papers relating to Crown Land matters asked for by Mr. Willis.

Amendments were reported from the Legislative Council to the bill to divide Lancaster Parish.

On motion of the Attorney General the name of Musquash was given to the new Parish, and amendments being concurred in the bill was so reported.

A portion of papers submitted in reference to the continuation of the Special Subsidy were read from the Clerk's table.

The Minister of Finance says no additional subsidy obligations can be incurred without opening up the matter similarly in other Provinces, which will involve $800,000 additional charge on the Dominion and New Brunswick, as she contributes indirectly more per capita than other Provinces to the general revenue, would, therefore gain nothing by the continuation of the Subsidy.

The Attorney General emphasised the above admission of the Finance Minister, and said a proper consideration of the fact ought to have had some effect in tempering the strength of the language used in other parts of the Minister's official communication, and it was a fair matter for New Brunswick to consider whether she would so continue to pay into the treasury of the Dominion such excessive contribution without due recognition of her claims.

The Contingent Committee reported.

The order of the day having come up, on motion for the Speaker to leave the Chair.

Mr. Austin said he feared if he allowed his notice of motion in reference to appointing an additional Engineer to examine the St Martins and Upham and Grand Southern Railways before the issue of further debentures for these roads, to stand over, it would be shut out, and he moved said resolution as an amendment.

A long discussion ensued when recess was taken till 7.30.

After recess, Mr. Marshall, chairman of committee to whom was referred the matter of the St. John Penitentiary, submitted report which was laid on the table.

The division on Mr. Austin's amendment.

Yeas—Messrs. Covert, Willis, McLeod, Burns, O'Leary, P. Ryan, Johnson, Butler, Austin, Davidson, Tweedie, Humphrey, Pickard, Woods, Rogers, Cotterell—16.

Nays—Messrs. Fraser, King, Kelly, Stevenson, McQueen, Crawford, Perley, Murchie, Marshall, Phillips, McKay, J. Ryan, Robinson, Dow, Barker, Elder, Swim—17.

The resolution having been carried the House proceeded to Supply, Dr. Dow in the chair.

The following grants passed:—

Law Commission $2,000.

Claims of James Tibbitts $839·96.

Mining Assayer and Laboratory $1,000.

St John Deaf and Dumb School item, $250, passed, and also item for school houses in poor school districts, $3,500.

The Provincial Secretary stated that no estimates had been made for bear bounties, they being provided for by law.

Dr. Dow reported the items agreed to.

The usual appropriation bills were passed.

The House went in Committee; Mr. Willis in the chair, on an act to amend an act relating to a police force and lock-up in Caraquet.

Adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

MONDAY.

Wm. McMurray, in the employ of the Hudson Bay Co., at Winnipeg, was accidentally choked to death while eating, on Wednesday.

By an explosion in a colliery near Swansea, Eng., twenty-two miners lost their lives.

The Greek Ministry has resigned.

The insurrection in Herzegovina is again becoming serious.

The boiler of a locomotive on the Northwestern railroad, exploded at Sterling, Ill., on Thursday, killing the engineer, station keeper and fireman.

The U. S. Cabinet nominations have all been reported favorably upon, and confirmed by the Senate.

A farmer named Messenger was strangled to death in bed by burglars at Norfolk, Mass., on Friday night last.

TUESDAY.

Russia will have one million men in arms this month.

The rinderpest and foot and mouth disease are causing great destruction to cattle in different parts of England.

The thermometer in St. Petersburg is 20 degrees below zero to-day.

Taylor's saleratus factory at Brooklyn was burned on Sunday. Loss $140,000.

The Exchange Bank of Canandaigua, New York, has failed. Liabilities $140,000, assets $70,000 to $100,000.

WEDNESDAY.

Stanley, under date of August 13, 1876, writes that he has completely surveyed Lake Fanganyiken.

U. S. Senator Cameron has resigned. Tired of public life the cause.

A fire on Franklin Street, New York, last night, destroyed property to the amount of $100,000.

Ex-Senator Morrill has been appointed Collector of Customs at Portland, Me.

The Vanderbilt will dispute has been amicably settled.

Michael Merryman, an insane man, fatally shot his two sons yesterday at Huntingdon, Ohio, and then killed himself.

The potato bug has reached Europe.

When President Hayes has proper guarantees of peace he will withdraw troops from Southern States.

In the Turkish higher army circles it is believed that all danger of war is ended.

New Hampshire has elected a Republican Governor by thirty-two hundred majority.

It is talked of having new elections in South Carolina and Louisiana to settle present political difficulties.

THURSDAY.

Great poverty and distress is caused in the wine-growing regions of France from the ravages of insects.

The Montenegrins are still blockading Nicsic, and the inhabitants are pinched for food.

Six seaman were drowned in the bark *Louisburg* which was wrecked off the coast of South Carolina.

Fred. Douglass has been appointed Marshal of the District of Columbia. Salary from $10,000 to $12,000 a year.

Great suffering prevails among the mechanics and laborers in the mining districts of Pennsylvania. Many families are on the verge of starvation.

FRIDAY.

A $30,000 fire occurred in Boston early Friday morning.

Fifteen ladies took the degree of M. D. at the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, yesterday.

Some parties entered the store of Fielder Magrauder, at Benning's Station on the Potomac Railway, yesterday, murdered Magrauder and his son, robbed and set fire to the store, which was burned to the ground. The bodies of the men were found in the ruins.

Arrangements are being made to have a through fast express train to St. John from this City.

The following is the verdict of the Coroner's Jury on the bodies of the unfortunate men who were killed at the late fire in St. John:—

We find that Edwin D. Watts, LeBaron Akerley, George Budd, Samuel Lister and Samuel Conboy, came to their death by the falling of a portion of the north wall, roof and upper floors of a building in Prince Wm. street, in the City and County of St. John, occupied as a dry good store by Watts & Turner, which buried them beneath the ruins. We find that the falling of the walls of this and other buildings adjoining occurred during the progress of a fire, existing in Prince Wm. street at that time, in the Ennis & Gardner, Burpee and Beard & Venning buildings, and that an explosion occured in the Burpee Buildings immediately before these walls fell. In view of the manner in which these walls and buildings fell during the progress of the fire, as well as the mode by which some of them were heated, the Jury strongly recommend that the City Council immediately take into consideration the necessity of appointing an inspector whose special duty it shall be to superintend the construction and manner of heating buildings in this city.

A work of such magnitude and comprehensiveness was never before attempted as ZELL'S POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA. Nos. 33 to 36 have just come to hand. They are fair samples of the work, and contain a vast amount of information. We felt some fears when the work was first commenced that the promises made could not all be performed, but we must admit that our fears have been groundless—ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA is even better than was promised. There is no known subject that is not treated of in a clear and lucid manner—the typographical appearance is perfect, the illustrations of the finest character, while the beautifully colored maps are fully worth the price of the work. Send to Horace King, Thompsonville, Com., for specimen copy. Price only 20 cents.

WHY ADVERTISE?

People sometimes ask, why does Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., spend so much money in advertising his family medicines, which are so well known and surpass all other medicines in popularity and sale. It is well known that A. T. Stewart considered it good policy, and undoubtedly it paid him, to spend many hundred thousand dollars in advertising his goods, yet nobody questioned the excellence of his merchandise. The grand secret of success lies in offering only goods which possess merit to sustain themselves, and then through liberal and persistent advertising making the people thoroughly acquainted with their good qualities. Men do not succeed in amassing great fortunes, establishing thriving and permanent business, and founding substantial institutions like Dr. Pierce's Grand Invalids Hotel at Buffalo, which costs over two hundred thousand dollars, unless their business be legitimate, their goods meritorious, and their services which they render the people genuine and valuable. Dr. Pierce does not attempt to humbug you by telling you that his Golden Medical Discovery will cure all diseases. He says, "if your lungs are half wasted by consumption, my Discovery will not cure you, yet as a remedy for severe coughs, and all curable bronchial, throat and lung affections, I believe it to be unsurpassed as a remedy." The people have confidence in his medicines because he does not overrecommend them, and when tried they give satisfaction. His Medical Adviser, a book of over nine hundred pages, illustrated by two hundred and eighty-two engravings and bound in cloth and gilt, is offered to the people at so moderate a price ($1.50, post-paid), that it is no wonder that almost one hundred thousand copies have already been sold. His memorandum books are on every druggist's counter for free distribution.

ELECTRICITY.

THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL.

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used!

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warnted to cure any cases of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils. warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

A SENSE OF WEARINESS

is often felt by persons who cannot locate any particular disease. If they work it becomes labor; if they walk, they soon tire; mental efforts become a burden, and even joys are dimmed by the shadow of this weakness which is cast over their lives. Recourse is had sometimes to stimulants of a dangerous character. The advice of physicians to refrain from active labor produces no happy results. Why? The system is deblitated and needs to be built up properly. PERUVIAN SYRUP will do this very thing. Like the electric current, it permeates the entire system, and harmonizing with the corporeal functions, it raises