

earnest attention at the hands of the Government. The mover gave a history of the forwarding trade between Ottawa and Albany and Whitehall, in which he had been himself interested for many years, and showed the disastrous effect which the present policy had on Ottawa forwarders. While American vessel owners were allowed to load with coal in the coal regions of the Hudson and come through to Ottawa, where they unloaded and took on a return cargo of lumber, Canadian vessels were not allowed the use of the American canals, and had to return light. The consequence was Canadian forwarders could not compete for the carrying trade in lumber between Ottawa and the U. S. Resolution after short debate, carried.

The Colonial Farmer,
FREDERICTON, N. B., FEBRUARY 4, 1878.
A rumor comes from Government circles to the effect that Mr. Robert Robinson, M. P. P., is to be made a Legislative Councillor in the room of the Hon. Charles Perley, deceased. Against such an appointment we protest. A sufficient reason why Mr. Robinson should not be put up stairs is that he can not be re-elected in the County if he offers for the Assembly, and although he is a gentleman of much personal worth he would not bring to the Council that degree of legislative ability which would make his appointment desirable. If the vacancy is to be filled from York County, Mr. Fraser is by all odds the man for it. A careful man, a good lawyer with large experience in the administration of affairs, he is well fitted to take the lead in the Legislative Council and do good service to the Province there. Of his career as Provincial Secretary and the figure he has cut in the Assembly we do not wish just now to say anything. His best friends will acknowledge that he has made many mistakes and that he is better fitted for a position where there is less personal responsibility. We believe his appointment would be popular all the Province over. It could not be said of him that he hid himself away there to avoid the popular vote; he has a strong hold upon the people of the County, and will be a hard man to defeat, although while he keeps in the political company he now is we shall have to try to do it. So long as the Legislative Council is to be continued its character for ability should be maintained at as high a standard as possible. The latest appointments, however much they have contributed to the respectability of that body, have not greatly enhanced its usefulness.

If the choice does not fall on Mr. Fraser and York is to furnish the man, we should like to know why Dr. Dow should be overlooked. He is stronger in the County than Mr. Robinson, and other things being equal, this ought to have weight. Possibly Dr. Dow may find it a difficult matter to get the popular voice once more to pronounce in his favor, but he stands a better chance than the fifth member for Charlotte.

We publish elsewhere a report of the proceedings of the Dominion Board of Trade, submitted to the Fredericton Board by its delegate, Mr. Z. R. Everett. We desire to express our appreciation of Mr. Everett's efforts in connection with the Board of Trade. Though not agreeing with him in all of his views, we must concede that he has done himself much credit and discharged his duty as a delegate in a fit and becoming manner. It will be observed that the Dominion Board of Trade has a strong free trade tendency, the resolution relative to the tariff which was intended originally as a test, passing unanimously. This must not be regarded as indicative of unanimity in this much disputed matter of free trade versus protection, and it may be that Mr. Green, of Montreal, a representative protectionist, did not see just where he was going to land his party when he seconded the resolution; but the other divisions on any questions saving of protection show that the views of the Board are. Fredericton readers will perhaps regret that no action was taken on the question of the improving the navigation of the St. John. Mr. Everett justifies his action in withdrawing the matter from the consideration of the Board by alleging that he was informed by many of the delegates who were favorable to the matter receiving full attention from the Government, that it would not be advisable to move in this way, but rather by a memorial from the Fredericton Board to the Dominion Government. It was also represented that it was not customary for the Board to take action in matters involving money grants from the public treasury. These considerations with the further one that the Government had actually begun the work of improvement and were therefore committed to it, influenced Mr. Everett to withdraw the subject from the consideration of the Board. We are not prepared to say that his course in this respect was unwise. Indeed we think that his information as to the proper way of moving in the matter is entirely correct.

The indications are that the present representatives of York will not be united upon a ticket at the next general election. The air is thick with rumors as to possible combinations, but none of them is Fraser-Barker-Robinson-Dow. It is not our intention to mention any of the numerous gentlemen whose names are freely used in connection with the York representation. We wish only to say that the idea, which is being industriously circulated that a ticket can be formed by the Provincial Secretary, and the gentlemen who may be placed upon it will not be considered supporters of the Government, is extremely fallacious. It is too early for us or any one to say what course York County ought to take. No one can tell what a session will bring forth or who will be in the Government in three months from now. But it is not too soon to say that those who consent to have their names put upon the same ticket with members of the present Government by so doing signify their approbation of the Government's administration, and must be prepared to justify all the enormities which have flourished under the management of the Surveyor General and the Chief Commissioner of public works.

Although Mr. King has been able to drive the principles of responsible government out of the Assembly we hope there is a remnant of it still left in the constituencies.

D. Lucy wants you to call and see him.
A NATIONAL CALAMITY.
We see by our exchanges that Diphtheria is raging again this winter in many parts of the United States and Canada, and that it is even more fatal than last year. This is a great national calamity, because it strikes at the young and rising generation, and there seems to be no sure way to avert its sad consequences. Thousands of remedies are recommended to cure Diphtheria, but in our judgment it is not safe to rely wholly upon your family physician. The better course is to prepare for the first symptoms, or in cases of Diphtheria a "ounce of cure" is literally worth a pound of cure. We have a remedy here in Maine called Johnson's Anodyne Linctum, which our people have used for nearly three-quarters of a century with great success in the treatment of this and similar diseases.

A remarkable cure effected by this old life preserver has just come to our notice. The case was that of a young married lady, in Boston, who had this diphtheria, and was not expected to live but a few minutes. The husband, father, and mother of the unfortunate were by the bedside, as was also the attending physician. So certain were they of the near approach of death that the bed clothes had been arranged with reference to the sad event. The father and mother were State of Maine people, and had known from childhood of the wonderful curative powers of Johnson's Anodyne Linctum. In the early morning the father had been out to the nearest drug store and obtained a bottle, and when the physician arrived and stated that the wife and daughter could live but a short time, the mother timidly told the doctor that she had great faith in Johnson's Anodyne Linctum, and asked if she might give her daughter some. The doctor replied, "Certainly, if you wish; it will do neither harm nor good."

Mr. Wood, Quebec, read a paper on this question. It suggested that every master should be allowed to employ his own pilot, that especially the element of competition in pilotage should be introduced in any new law that dealt with pilotage. A vote was taken on a resolution to the effect that compulsory pilotage on the lower St. Lawrence should be restored. He moved a resolution embodying those views, which was carried.

Mr. Green moved a resolution in effect recommending a duty of 50 cents per ton on all bituminous coal, and one dollar per ton on all pig iron imported into this country. After some debate Mr. Green withdrew. Later part of his motion. A vote was taken on a resolution to the effect that compulsory pilotage on the lower St. Lawrence should be restored. He moved a resolution embodying those views, which was carried.

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