To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer SIR .- Discussion on "The Capital" question appears to be the order just now. Much may be said on this subject. Fair discussion is always beneficial and useful, while on the Seat of Government-and that the writers other hand unfair means are contrary to all below hold to nothing but solid facts and

the scurrilous articles contained in late num-

This is a small paper published in Freder- all the weapons at hand for the defence of feelings of the Fredericion people towards St. St. John to suddenly take advantage of the John, I desire to state on behalf of the former, that having had access to gentlemen in question lately arose, and the articles referred the least regard for the injury it will inflict to appeared, I have found it the unanimously expressed opinion that the articles of the must necessarily have a damaging effect to vince is concerned, and not the interests of a the cause it attempts to advocate. Some this now pursued by me when similar scurrilous articles are published, and by the aid of pap are successful in getting a milder type of

In this way the paper is allowed to live. This we may comment upon hereafter. the substantial fact in the present case? We make these statements for the ears of our Saint John friends, and would be pleased | ised the Government to offer premiums for for St. John papers to copy. Yours,

F'ton, March 8, 1880.

A FREDERICTONIAN.

Mr. J. W. Lawrence upon the Stump.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer SIR .- I was rather amused on reading the speech of Mr. J. W. Lawrence in the Telegraph of Tuesday, made at the public meeting held in St. John last Monday night, upon the removal of the Seat of Government question, and of the plaudits he received. gist of his observations might be summed in a very small compass. When a man lik-Mr. Lawrence talks (who as a politician has opposed every step in the reform movement from 1840 down to the last that was heard of him as a public man) I am astonished a the gullibility of an audience that can take anything as orthodox coming from him .-When he attempts to ridicule Governor Carleton for the exercise of arbitrary power in placing the Seat of Government at Fredericcame here at the end of the revolution, and calls them "birds of a feather flocking together," he only exposes an inherent weakness for which he has always been famous. On the floors of the House of Assembly (for he was once a member) he has always stood up and fought hard for the good old ways and practices of the founders of our country and the name of such a man as Gov. Carle ton, and all he could do, were as sacred in the opinions of Mr. J. W. Lawrence, as the thirty-nine articles of the Church of England. In fact he has been a Tory to the back bone, from the day that he and Tilley commenced (at the same time) upon their political career. The latter gentleman, however, had the good sense to see in time that Reform and Responsible Government were destined to triumph while Mr. Lawrence contended against every thing in the way of making the people free and on the side of the Family Compact. Indeed he was known to be a fossil of the worst type. Everybody in St. John of the last generation knows this. While Tilley has advanced, (with perhaps no better abilities,) Lawrence has always been struggling in the back ground, occasionally popping up, and then disappearing for a long time. rights," forsooth ! There never was a greater stickler for such an idea, than Mr. Lawrence. As was said on a former occasion if he were the only Tory in a boat's crew of four, and the boat tied to the wharf, and the other three Liberals remained quiet, he would pull against the painter, because always was in his nature to pull the wrong way. He belongs to that old Tory school which when the reform battles were being fought in St. John, did their utmost to keer in power the old fossil officials. With you permission, Mr. Editor, I will next week publish the Report of the Commissioners ap pointed by the Legislature to ascertain the cost of the removal to St. John, -not the version given of it by Mr. Lawrence, who tries to make himself believe that the estimated amount was about twenty-five thousand pounds-also the minority report of Mr Murray, one of the Commissioners, who ridicules the whole of Hon. John Robertson's calculations. Hon. members in the meantimwould do well to consult the volume of Jour nals for 1859, page 136. I have not time nor you space, to dwell any longer upon Mr Lawrence's speech in this number, but wil

return to him next week. A LIBERAL. Fredericton, March 10, 1880.

Excitable St. John.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer : SIR,-The Daily News of Saturday copie a paragraph from the Toronto Mail in favor of removal of the Seat of Government to St John, and the writer says: -

"There may be serious special objections some European countries to this plan on the score of mob violence or intimidation, but no consideration of this sort applies to Canada.' It is a great pity that Editors when trying

to enlighten their readers were not better informed, or had the honesty to tell the John for the same amount, when the excavatruth. The Seat of Government of Canada was once situated in Montreal. Let me row lars? But it is not Legislative Buildings copy from a History of Canada, the facts alone which will have to be provided, but below. Lord Elgin was Governor General, also eight departmental offices, to erect which and in 1848, a Bill having passed both would it not cost \$100,000 more? [As we branches of the Legislature distasteful to the bave departmental offices already in Fredermasses, his Lordship was treated as follows icton, all this money would be saved.] -I here copy from history :-"Lord Elgin, acting on his own judgment,

gave his assent to the Bill on the 25th April. that the people and the Common Council As he was leaving the Parliament Buildings, declare that they are unable to vote \$5,000 he was received with mingled jeers and cheers towards the erection of an Exhibition Buildby a small "well-dressed" crowd that was ing, but want the Government to do every assembled about the entrance; and as the thing for them? [The debt including Water carriage drove off it was pelted with stones Debentures is \$2,600,000!] and malodorous eggs. Two hours had hardly clapsed after it was known that the assent had been given, when a great concourse of people was assembled in the Champ de Mars, lessly proposed, without the prospect of to mark its reprobation of the action of the Governor-General. They were not in a mood interests due its Bondholders, and Mortgagees. to listen to long speeches. Some one cried who are to be found all over the Province? out that the time for action had come; and then the cry, "To the Parliament Buildings," was raised. Preceded by a party bearing inhabitants of the Province? lighted torches, the excited crowd rushed thither. It was night: the Assembly was sitting, and the halls were brilliantly lighted. A shower of stones shivered the glass of the windows, and broke up the meeting in "the most admired disorder." As a party of armed men entered the Assembly Chamber tumultuously, the members and the lady visitors in the galleries took shelter in the lobbies. One fellow seated himself in the Speaker's chair. and placing "the hat" upon his head, roared out, "Gentlemen, the French Parliament is dissolved." Another shouldered the mace and walked off with it. Then the cry of tax payers? "Fire" was raised, and a general rush was made from the building. The flames did if the citizens saw their way clear, to grant their work with furious rapidity. Before mid- what they offer, viz: lands and Government braries, containing thousands of valuable was utterly consumed. For some days after- ernment enjoy all the benefits bestowed, it is held in St. John their clients would profit by wards stormy excitement prevailed in the the duty of the Province to take off these the saving, we hope they do not think much city. Parliament met in Bonsecours Market burdens?

In consequence of the riot the removal of the Seat of Government immediately fol- and therefore is it not reasonable, nay just, to lowed. Will the Toronto Mail and St. John suppose that if members are required to pay News make a note of the above facts? I larger Hotel Bills, (look at Ottawa charges) contend that St. John is one of the most ex- they will have a right to expect more pay, citable cities in the world. Instances have thus increasing the Legislative expenses 25 been published in support of this statement. or 40 per cent., (for it is the pay of members There was a riot there when our present of both branches that swells up the heavy feel convinced that this agitation has origi-Governor was Mayor, which lasted nearly a Legislative expenses?) whole day. The regulars late in the afternoon were called out, and loaded cannon placed at the head of the Market Slip so as already in want of funds for railroad subsito point up Dock Street, while the whole city was kept in a state of terror. There were upwar is of 20 lives lost in the early part of the day among the combatants. The same mercurial element still exists in St. John. The influence upon members would not be wholesome when special hobbies were to be mounted by the populace. The House, if it knows when it is well off, as regards the constituency generally, will shun St. John as it would the plague.

Fredericton, March 8, 1880.

Removal of the Seat of Government.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer

particular section. A discussion of this im-

portance had it been carried on over a series

of years, or a single year, might be honestly

maintained and there could be no objection,

their minds without prejudice. But what is

Last winter the House of Assembly author-

Plans and Specifications for a new Parliament

heir agitation then? Not a single word

came from anybody. Even the great Mr.

Elder was mum in the House. He had no

Seat of Government being situated here.

Even the Lawvers did not meet to concoct a

their arguments last March, when the Plans

were voted for, we should have had a whole

year to discuss the question calmly, so that

we have a right to feel sore that all of a sud-

den St. John (not through her solid men)

makes a spring at our throat, without the

props of the City and tumble us to the

nighwayman as hard as they can?

plans was voted last year, it was an hones

in Fredericton; and it was even implied that

f the cost should not exceed \$100,000, the

work should go on. So that, fire or no fire,

he erection of a Province Building was a

forgone conclusion last winter. Would Mr

Elder have voted for the thousand dollars,

and he prejudged the case, and said the invi-

ation to tender would turn out to be a sham !

Or, why did not that gentleman last winter

when the vote was being taken, express his

pinion in favor of building in St. John. i

my where? He said nothing of the kind,

ie meant nothing of the kind. He knew

hat nobody in the Province, even in St

ummer over a boat race upon the Kannebe

casis, during which time the whole town is

pended. I am quite satisfied that the fina

lisposal of this question is in the hands of

lisregardless of the wild excitement in St

John for plunging the Province into half

Removal of the Seat of Government-

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer .

the names of twenty leading citizens?

already overburthened tax-payers?

tion alone will cost eight or ten thousand do

much in debt, and the taxes so enormous.

5th If this be so, how is a city all but

bankrupt able to incur the liabilities thought-

future repudiation, or inability to meet the

6th Is it not the duty of the Legislature

7th Have the citizens of St. John, em-

bracing a large number of Portland people,

and the other outlying parishes, any right or

power to grant either of the Public Squares,

which according to the terms of the Charter

given by George 3rd, were set apart, and to

be kept open for all time, for such purposes?

vate property must be purchased, and in such

case can land be had in a convenient, or suit-

able part of the city, large enough for less

than \$10,000, which would also fall upon the

9th Is it not reasonable to suppose that.

10th Is not the expense of living far

11th If the above questions are well found-

ed, then is it possible for this Province, (now

dies, roads and bridges,) to assume a fresh

hability involving the expenditure of at least

crowd in St. John, (not the leading monied

men.) shall be indulged in their whims or

12th Next to the question of Confederation

INQUIRER.

ture, should it be brought forward?

Fredericton, March 9, 1880

a quarter of a million, in order that the

vagaries?

O. P.

higher in St. John than it is in Fredericton.

8th If they have not this right, then pri-

to protect the interests of such, and all other

Questions to be answered.

Fredericton, March 9, 1880.

million of debt.

SIR.—The all absorbing topic of the moval of the Seat of Government, must be my excuse for asking you to give me space in personalities, and that hard sayings are not your journal for a few remarks, which appear arguments-for, or against the removal of the to me pertinent to the question at this time. For several years past the necessity of resense or usefulness-I allude, particularly, to reasoning. But how stands the matter When assailed by the highway man in a Legislature, and during all these discussions, the whole, fulfilled its obligations quite as treacherous manner, a person has got to use his property; and I consider it nothing short some contending that the Province could not in St. John may assume that the articles of an attempt to rob Fredericton, and an act afford to spend as much money as would be of treachery for the Press and the masses of required, and that it would country to repair the old buildings. This I calamity of fire to rob us of our inheritance, repeat, was the only question at issue, and in Fredericton of all classes and creeds since the to spring a mine upon Fredericton, without confirmation of this, I extract the following from the Journals of the House. On the 11th April, 1878, the House being in Supply, upon a large proportion of our population. I passed the following Resolution. can admit the legitimacy of a free discussion upon any subject in which the whole Pro-

Resolved. That a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, be granted to the Lieuten- tached too much importance to the action of dericton, together with an estimate of the cost of erecting the same, to be laid before the

The Removal Question.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer:

because in that time people would be able to which took place in 1878, Hon. Attorney understand it in all its bearings and make up General Fraser as leader of the Government. publicly announced that is was the intenion to erect new buildings in Fredericton. In the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, at the opening of the first 8 .8- whom the city principally relies for the fusion of the new House the foll w ng language | fillment of its obligations have not taken an Building-moreover, the Government was was used: " During the recess, Plans for new Legislative Buildings in Fredericton were formed they are indifferent or opposed to to offer as premiums for the three best. Now asked for, and those recommended will be why did not the Telegraph and Sun and the other sappers and miners of to-day commence | duly laid before you.

To this paragraph of the House made the following reply:-" We thank you for your announcement, that the Plans for new Legislative Buildings in Frederinton, will be duly laid before us" This was on the 27th February 1879, and on the 2nd April, following, the House beingin Sup- Fredericton. cock and bull story. Had the agitators began ply, passed the following resolution :-Resolved. That a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, be granted to the Lieuten-

least warning, determined to take away the ground, (and all to be done, -from the commencement of the excitement to the taking by His Honor the Lieu:enant Governor in the vote-within probably a fortnight) withgence of St. John, or elsewhere, will endorse and on two different occasions the Assembly -and I may add that never was a great passed grants for the Plans and Estimates for hese Baildings to be built in Fredericton. question like this, settled in this summary way, unless by a European despotism. Then The leader of the Government openly an-Sir, is it any wonder that the people of Fre- nounces the fact to the people during his candericton should feel cross, and strike the vas, and during all this time, we do not hear one word of objection. The members for St. But, it may be answered, that since the John sit in their places in the House and aphave altered cases, in the destruction of the further, for the Government were directed to Province Building for instance; while this ask for tenders, from parties willing to enter nay furnish an excuse, it is no justification i to a contract for their erection. We know for the agitators. When the money for the tat these Tenders have been called for, and Mr. Editor, that I must stop for the present. expression of the House of Assembly, that a generally supposed that a contract would be approved by the Legislature at the present new building was wanted, and it was then session. If such a contract had been entered leclared that said building should be erected into, would it not follow as a matter of course

> for? It could not be expected that anything nore could be got for them. This was the position of matters, when the infortunate fire occurred. (I use the term unfortunate" as applied to Fredericton, for t has caused all this stir, but as applied to he Province, it may be termed fortunate, as nearly \$4,000 is gained.) Now what was here in this fire to cause such a change in he minds of some people, who have taken in active part in trying to induce others to

that the old buildings would be removed, and

if there was enough value in them to pay for

he removal, it was all that could be looked

John, had a word to say about the removal oin them in opening up a question that all of the Seat of Government. Within the onsidered settled long ago? space of ten days, this agitation has sprung ip in the wildest manner that can be con-No sooner was the fire made known in St. ceived, not among the solid men of St. John ohn, than a few Lawvers seized the oppormean the heavy tax pavers, but among that unity to try and get the Supreme Courts repody of people who run wild almost every eeding in this, on the merits of their case, turned upside down, and business all but susmmediately formed an alliance with a few estless spirits, of a class who are always to body of intelligent representatives, who have at heart the general interests of the Province, id of a portion of the Press, have put forth very exertion to create the impression that the welfare of the country is involved in the or the course they were pursuing, perhaps conscience was not altogether dead at that tive Buildings was again opened up, and now was the time to have the locality where 1st Is it true that out of the thousand signatures in St. John, for the removal of the Seat of Government, there are not to be found training, but the Editors were timid at first, service, rather than be banished from the they soon discovered their only chance was 2nd If this be so, has the Legislature any to go the full length, and make as much noise as possible. For the life of us we cannot see guarantee that the heavy tax payers are willing to incur the expense of a site for Legislative Buildings, and also a residence for the Lieutenant Governor, because the Common again and again decided that buildidgs were Council in their phrenzy make an offer with- required, and that new ones were to be built out being able to give any authority from the in this city, and it did not effect the question 3rd If the calculation is that Parliamentary Buildings erected in Fredericton, will matter who suffered, and for this purpose not exceed in cost, \$100,000, how is it possible that the same work can be done in St. are astonished at the conduct of at least two Editors of St. John papers, who have taken termining Fredericton as the proper site for 4th Is not the City of St. John already so

> John. As to the petitions that have been its present time honored site. igned, very little weight should be given to nem, unless the names of the leading busido not think is the case. case appear strong, and sav much about the nconvenience of their being obliged to come by the petitions, not one quarter of these ence of these. It is becoming pretty generthe same fees they formerly got. No matter than an hour's work, all this has made them over exacting, and as money is easily earned come to Fredericton and do any business and double. We have alluded principally to the Courts as effecting this question because we may get a berth by a change, or in some way

gain something; but there is, as yet, no evi-

dence to show that the leading men of St.

John that Fredericton should continue to

grow and prosper and be a customer to it.

tation does succeed, will it do St. John

city, which has grown up as the Seat of Government. It has always depended upon this assistance, and had a right to think it would invested their means in it, and make it their place of residence. The city contracted debts on the strength of this. It gave liberally to obtain the Railway, that is of so much advantage to those who require to visit the other city would have done, and perhaps on John, would find it convenient were the Su I am not aware of one word being said against well. Then why should it be deprived of preme Court located in that city. But the these advantages. Why should this injery convenience of the few legal gentlemen question at issue, was the matter of cost, be inflicted. Why should the Province be not going to decide the question of the reput to the very large additional cost entailed by the removal to St. John? Why should the Province be put to the additional cost of refused to go, others would require and receive, the increased amount, in short why should so much injury be inflicted for so little It may be charged against us that we at-

acquainted with the people of St. John assert have taken any part in the meetings held in During the election for the Assembly, St. John on this subject, or signed the petitions. We do not wish to disparage the gentlemen who have lent their aid, and ex- 1 ng, but anxious to let well enough alone. pressed their opinion; they may be worthy ci 1z-ns, and are entitled to give their cpini us, but we do say that the leading men, on active part in the agitation, and we are in-

> In these remarks we have not alluded to tions these men would impose upon it. This but we have a right to give our opinion on the additional cost it would entail upon the

This city has come through the late severe depression in Trade honorably, and it does ant Governor, to provide for Plans and Speci- take from it so important a part of its income fications of new Parliamentary Buildings in for no better reason than those put forth. If the hub of creation, but compared with many ever there was a just claim for vested rights. It will be observed that all those announce- Fredericton has that claim for consideration ments and resolutions expressly state that in this matter, and we think the Legislature the new Legislative Baildings were to be will recognize it just now, and refuse to reerected in Fredericton. Is it possible for any verse the decision so often affirmed, unless commercial depression and political exciteinguage to be more explicit? It is stated some better reasons for doing so are shown.

out the least consideration! This is not the his Speech to the Legislature. It is affirmed charged against Fredericton, the annual expair, and assert that these charges would weight to this. On the contrary, do we not all overruled all legislation. know that all such expenses would be increased fourfold. Who ever heard of St. John being a cheap place to live in, or that the ordinary costs of maintaining a residence were lower than in the smaller cities or towns | Fredericton, but they fortify their sensitive last meeting of Parliament, circumstances prove of the e proceedings, and went even of the Province? Should the change take place, the annual accounts will tell a differ-

> I have trespassed so much on your space may have more to say.

F'ton, March 10, 1880. Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., MARCH 11, 1880.

The Seat of Government Question

ance, with regard to the wrong and injustice away, they know that their beautiful little they were subjected to on account of the loca- city would lose status, and many of its intion of the "Seat of Government," until a habitants would suffer irremediable loss and perience, that they had little chance of suc- number of years past they have been victimised by Fredericton being the capital, and By this time the people of the Province are they would have remained perfectly unconbe found in any large community. These scious of the fact if a few unterprising parties made common cause, and with the spirits in St. John had not for their own purposes, commenced the agitation in the press, called public meetings, and drew up petitions uestion. It was evident from the tone of infavor of the removal, for signatures. Who Legislature, will be vetoed by a two thirds at any cost. he first articles that were put forth, that the knows what visions of place and profit floated writers thought some excuse was necessary before the eyes of some of the promoters of the agitation, and incited them to purble ime, and gave the fire as the necessity for their unballowed enterprise of robbing Fie the change, saving, that in consequence of the dericton of the Seat, and all the benefits and tire, the whole question of erecting Legisla- advantages thereto appertaining? They might have imagined that, if the removal they were to be built, settled. The Lawyers could only be effected, some of the public were bold, as well befits their professional servants who have grown grey in the public sun and flowers of Fredericton, to the for and mud of St. John, to begin their old what the fire had to do with the question, course amid new uncongenial surroundings. one way or the other. The Legislature had | would resign their offices and throw them be scrambled for by the hungry landsharks of the city by the Bay. How nicely it would one whit, whether the old ones were torn suit some of them if the result of their agilown or burned up, but the combination had tation, was to make vacant the offices of the made up their minds to carry their point, no Clerk of the Pleas, Auditor General and nave put forth the most reckless statements, Queens Printer, etc.! But alas for them, they as if bold assertion would be taken for argu- are doomed to bitter disappointment, if they nent. Lawyers are accustomed to this sort ever entertained such unholy hopes. The of practice, and think nothing of it, but we people of the Province, certainly, have been roused, by the noise made in St. John, to a leading part in this matter; after occupying consider the Seat of Government question. their seats in the Assembly for years, and but if we may gather, as we believe we may approving of the action of that body in d - gather, from the bearing and tone of their representatives in the Legislature, as to the new Buildings, they now turn round and use every means, holy or unboly, to defeat their sentiments in the subject, they through their former action, just because they now them will put a decided veto on any resoluthink it would be popular with a class in St. | tion to remove the Seat of Government from

We last week maintained that the enorness men are found among them, which we mous cost of removing the public offices, or providing new Legislative and Departamental The Lawyers do all they can to make their Buildings and Government House, would be the chief objection in the mind of the people o Fredericton. This is really a very small of the Province, generally, to making St. matter after all. Instead of there being be- John the capital. In face of the assertions. tween forty and fifty interested, as appears and the eccentric calculation of the St. John numbers ever have a case before the Snpreme press, that the erecting new Legislative and Court. The gentlemen who attend the sit- Departmental Buildings, and Government tings of the Court here are very few, about House in St. John, would throw no greater half-a-dozen from St. John. Is all this burden on the Province, than to put up new injustice to be inflicted to meet the conveni- Legislative Buildings here, and keep up the ally felt in this Province, that the people are old Government House, we assert, that it paying far to much to the Lawyers. They stands to common sense, and the reason of are becoming wealthy while the people are things, that, three new buildings in St. John growing poorer'; they will not work now for on the scale to suit their surroundings towhere the money comes from they must be gether with the expense of moving all the paid large retaining fees and \$25 per day of documents papers, etc., of the public offices. two or three hours, and many days of less must cost an enormous sum, beyond what it would be necessary to expend on one buildthey do not wish to be compelled to go very ing in Fredericton. The St. John press, and night the buildings, with their splendid li- House, the time will come when the Legis- far from their own offices, even to obtain the St. John people cannot wriggle out of lature will be asked to relieve the city of these liberal fees. As to the argument that that. It is perfectly absurd to suppose that volumes and the records of the Province, those liabilities, on the plea that as the Gov- has been put forward that if the Courts were the people of the Province in their sound sense, will, in the present crisis, when the weight is given to this statement. The peo- shadow of hard times is still resting on the ple who employ them know very well that in Province, when they want every dollar they old times when it required a whole week to can haul out of the government to expend return to St. John, the charges were not on their bye-roads and bridges, in order to nearly so heavy as they are now. We think expedite the settling of the country, consent we are not far wrong if we say they are now to burden the revenue, to carry out an unnecessary and expensive undertaking, or that they would encourage St. John, which nated with the Lawyers, and of course they is now in the slough of financial and of comcan always get lots of others who think they mercial despondency, to commit new extravagances in the vain hope to get out of John desire the change; indeed we learn

that many of them are opposed to it, and consider that it is more in the interest of St. away the best sites of their city, for the new of late years, is not this the most solemn that of gaining some little advantage them- would it be to the great body of them, if in guilty. could engage the attention of the Legisla- selves. If this reckless and wicked agi-

reckless agitator will assert it we'l. There | clerks of departments during the year, appreneed be no disguising the injury it will do this ciably improve business? No. Would the building of new Legislative Buildings etc.. increase the value of their now greatly decontinue. Under that belief its citizens have preciated property, raise the rate of rents to the despairing nominal owners of fine bus ness blocks? No! That can only come about by the lifting of the depression which weighs on its lumbering, shipping and manucity. It has used these people as well as any facturing interests. A few lawyers in St. moval of the Seat of Government. credible, that the people of the Province who 25 or 50 per cent, to the salaries of the pub- have business to transact with the Departlic servants, which would be necessary, if ments and Courts, have felt that they have they were removed to St. John, or if they been subjected to a heavy tax by being compelled to visit Fredericton, that they have found its position intolerably inconvenient If they had really felt long that they were the victims of "wrong and injustice," as the Telegraph asserts, they would have made their complaint loud and long before this and would not have been required to be roused hat very few, if any leading business men up by some interested agitators. The people of the Province, we are bold to say, have no grievance on this head, they are not only wil-

was there located. Because St. John is more accessible than Fredericton, is a reason against and not for its being the seat of government. People from the counties who had axes to grind, private bills to push through, favore is a matter that does not properly concern us, to ask, would deluge the legislative lobbies and pester out of their souls, members of the Province, and the injury it would inflict on government and their representatives, and many a job would be perpetrated, because they were able to bring immediate pressure to bear. St. John in the estimation of its inhabitants may be the centre of the universe. capitals, it is a very small city indeed. It is just big enough to have a large floating, and in winter, idle population, who in times of Very soon the cry would be raised that St. cease. Does any reasonable man attach any John mobs and St. John needs and interests

good government in the Province, if

elitors profess to feel sorrow for the injury that the removal of the Seat would inflict on hearts by declaring that its prescriptive rights, and individual fortunes must give way to the general good. To do the greatest good that a number have been sent in, and it was When some of my questions are answered, I the paramount consideration. The greatest number, in this case, being the fifty thousand people of St. John, county and city. The Editor of the Telegraph tries to cajole the people of Fredericton to put up with the loss of the Seat of Government, by such reasoning as follows: "The more they prize the should sympathise with others who have been less favored." The people of Fredericton city holds in the Province. Because they Province were in a state of blissful ignor- strongly. If they were all at once snatched possess themselves of these prized advantages. well convinced that it is a purely selfist motive, that has raised the agitation for the removal of the Seat of the Government to resolution to that effect submitted to the

> majority of their representatives. Royal Agricultural Commission.

In late English papers, it is stated, that he Royal Commission on Agricultural De ression has resumed its sittings. Its report vill be looked for with some interest here. as well as in Great Britain, though, it may ustify the old Latin adage about the moun ain and the muse. There are not a few among the prominent agricultarists at home, especially those who are liberal in politics. who look upon the commission with disfavor count it a farce, and predict that those who expect that any real or substantial reform will emanate from its labors, will be egregiously disappointed. Certainly, bad weather. the main cause of the crisis in agricultural affairs in England, is one beyond remedy by a commission, or Parliament. Had it not been for the occurrence of a succession of bad seasons, culminating in the deplorable harvest of 1879, so loud an outcry, as has been raised to-day from what they did in 1878, when Mr. would not have been heard, over the ruin that has overtaken British agriculture. One remedy the Royal Commission is not likely to propose, and that is, protection to the British farmer, against foreign competition, in a shape of tax on imported corp and cattle. The people of the cities and towns will not tolerate an impost on articles of food. the British farmer trusting to the beneficent interposition of Providence on their behalf to their due season, must make up his mind to see wheat and agricultural produce and live cattle, from the United States and Canada landed on his shores in greater and greater mantities and numbers, and look for some elief in the way of reduction of rent, and in the terms of his lease which will make him less the bound servant of his landlord. But unless the British Isles are visited this sommer with gloomy, wet, and unpropitious weather destroying the hopes of the husbandnen, we do not believe that all their other grievances will compel many of the farmers then to seek their fortune, to transplant them-

selves and their capital in the great West of the United States, or the North West of Canada. The Biddulph Tragedy. The excitement over the Biddulph tragedy cil. it will be but a small affair they will pros still very great in the neighborhood where vide. Several houses have been named as was enacted, and the principal Toronto papers have been helping to spread it over building St. John intends to give in fulfil-Canada, by devoting two and half column reportorial articles to raking up the ante- intend to put up much money, and it is hardly the sufferers. cedents of the Donnellys, and those suspected worth while for the Sheriff to sneer at the of their murder, to which the Globe has add- barracks in this city. Nothing was said to ed hideous wood cut portraits of the prison- justify the expenditure that will be necessary, ers. The evidence before the Coroner which which the Province is not in a position to sat at Lucan, closed on Friday before last, undertake. The objection to proceeding with with the jury bringing in an open verdict the building for some years past has been the in the case of the murder of the old man expense, many arguing that the Province during the last Session, Tenders for the erection passed of a part of the Halifax Fishery Award, -- a James Donnelly, and of his son, wife and could not afford the small amount required tion and completion of New Legislative claim for which they have made on the neice, and with being unable to come to an for Fredericton. If there was any foundation agreement respecting the death of John Don- for this, what has occurred to justify the very at an early day. The people of St. John, carried away by a nelly. The prisoners will be tried at the much larger outlay that would be needed for temporary excitement, are willing to give London Assizes, which will be held soon, St. John? Every member of the Legislature but so strong is the feeling in their favor, must feel this, and nothing can warrant such Legislative and Departamental Buildings, to that it is said, that it will be utterly impos- an expense but the gravest necessity, which They do not think it good policy to crush tax themselves to build or buy a new Goy- sible to convict them, as no jury will be has not been shown to exist. the life out of every other city in hpoes ernment House, but what actual benefit found to agree upon a verdict, bringing them

The British Parliament will be dissolved on good commensurate with the injury it will residence during the session of sixty or so the 26th inst., and the election will take place do Fredericton. We do not think the most representatives and officials, and a score or so soon afterwards.

The Meeting on Monday Evening.

moval of the Seat of Government, particularly when describing the meeting on Monday evening. If this matter is not speedily settled. a new creation of grandiloquent words and phrases must be made-the ordinary terms are quite inadequate to express their feelings. On reading these papers one would think there must be some great national principal character of a nation was involved. "The meeting was a splendid success, a magnificent testimonial to the strength of a move ment which we sincerely believe is destined to win a grand and beneficient victory." * "As an expression of intelligent and consci- building on the old site. entious public sentiment." * * "The firm determination of the audience to stand by the Bar; the Common Council, the members for St. John, and the press of St. John n calling for the redress of a great evil." The speaking was of a very superior order

from beginning to end; its excellence being evinced no less by what was not said than by The people of St. John, generally, would gain little or nothing by having the Legislature in their midst, and it would not be wel another. We were going to say the agony must be great in St. John to call this forth great injustice they are attempting to perpetrate has something to do with it. A great effort is made to turn Monday's meeting to good account, no doubt it was

large and enthusiastic. Such a meeting can be got together in St. John at any time, particularly in the Mechanic's Institute, the people have a love of congregating in that building, and it does not require much effort to fill it, at least when the admission is free. But was there anything important brought ment, would exercise an overbearing influ- forward. Was there any additional light Some of the writers in St. John have ence on legislation, detrimental to the wel- thrown on the subject? If there was we cannot see it. Mr. Lawrence's reminiscences might be interesting to the newly formed Historical Society, they are of no value the present discussion. Sheriff Harding's With Pecksniffian hypocrist, St. John information in regard to the Departmental Buildings in this city goes for very little. If they are not quite as safe as they should be, they can be made so at a mere nominal cost, without going to the expense of erecting expensive buildings in St. John. The Secretary's office has a fire proof room, capable of to the greatest number, must they declare be holding all the papers belonging to the department or that it will probably have for another century. The Crown Land Office. also, has a fire-proof room, and the building s safer than most of those in St. John. The Sheriff's sneer at Government House is quite uncalled for, and is not true in fact. acknowledged by those who are capable of advantages they have had, the more they giving an intelligent opinion, that it is the finest official residence in the Dominion, instead of being a barrack. It is a fine, wellindubitably, prize highly the advantages planned comfortable residence, in splendid which have created the position which the order. It was thoroughly repaired for the reception of the Prince of Wales, afterwards We dare be sworn that the people of the prize them so highly they ching to them improved by Governor Wilmot, whose fine hellishing both the building and grounds During Governor Tilley's occupancy it was kept in the same good order, when the beaufew lawyers and editors in St. John sounded privation. They can therefore have no sym- tiful conservatory was added. It was again noved to that City, and knowing from ex- the alarm. They never dreamed that for a pathy with those St. Johnites, who seek to prepared for the accommodation of the Governor-General and the Princess Louise, last summer, and is now all that can be desired. It will require more money than either the are willing to give to provide as good a resi- posal and as circumstances seemed to permit St. John, and we are confident, that any dence in that ambitious city, to say nothing and I trust the arrangements concluded will of the surroundings, which they cannot give fort during your deliberations.

Mr. King would have done better had he stuck to his former record on this subject instead of pandering to the present agitation, ducing what Mr. King did say, when he was ame sentiments now. The following is loyalty to his Sovereign and his country.

from last evening's Globe :-Mr. King's speech was a most carefully guarded one. It is true, indeed, he said that if the question of the seat of Government were to be settled now Fredericton would not be chosen, which, perhaps, might be admitted without disparaging Fredericton, for Fredericton would not be the place it is now, if it existed at all. Mr. King is reported as having said he agreed with what had been stated in a paper that if the capital could not King was Attorney General of New Brunswick. în an able speech which he delivered in at Ottawa. the House of Assembly, said:

"I hope before long there will be buildings fore long there should be new buildings erected Lord of the Harvest. The benefits thus conand if Maritime Union is ever to come I think Fredericton should be the seat of government, not because I am against other places, but quences which otherwise must have resulted So BECAUSE FREDERICTON HAS VESTED RIGHTS. It from the continued depression in our trade outlay to be made, and some time spent in would be unfair to take away the seat of govern- and commerce. It is to this depression, so order to place it in proper condition, He ment, and put it in any portion of the country, great and widespread, that the decrease in and I say the seat of government should be in the revenue receivable from our timber lands be able to use it, but the present year's comend them sunshine and genial showers in New Brunswick, "and if any where in New is largely attributable; but I sincerely hope Brunswick, in Fredericton, because it has vest- the present improvement in the lumber trade | He next proceeded to discuss the advisability,

> Mr. King told the people at the meeting he other night that the vested interests of nillions yet unborn were to be considered in this matter of removal; but surely if Fredericton would have vested rights in the matter of Maritime Union, its vested rights are nuch greater and stronger in the case of the capital of its own Province. Alderman Magee took advantage of the

occasion to endeavor to procure an expression

f public opinion as to the action of the Comnon Council in offering to provide a resience for the Governor, which called forth cheers;" but this seems to be all the enorsement the alderman got; and it seems singular how little was said about the cost of the proposed removal. St. John has no notion of paying much of the cost, and if they do intend to back up the resolution of the Counsuitable, and if these indicate the kind of ment of the promise, it is evident they don't

tre of the Province as it can be, and also as with the Railways that now exist, Frederic- at an early day.

from any part of the Province, and were the such an imposition on them to have to come core of your wisdom and patriotism. here a few times in the year to attend Court. can better afford the expense than the poo

Opening of the Legislature

the front street presented an unusually lively of Honor composed of No. 5 Company of the powerful speeches addressed to the audi- the 71st. Batt., paraded at the lower end of the Stone Barracks, and preceded by the Band, marched to the east side of the Norwit, humor, and happy hits contained in his mal School Building, where it was drawn speech would have been glory enough." . up along the pathway. The ceremony of Who could imagine that all this referred to opening the Legislature took place in the the removal of the Legislative buildings and large hall of Assembly at the top of the a few departmental offices from our city to building, which has been fitted up for the accomodation of the Speaker and the Members of the House of Assembly, though on but the agony is confined to the editors, and Tuesday it was occupied by the President perhaps a few gentlemen of the legal profes- and Members of the Legislative Council. sion. Perhaps a twinge of conscience of the The Speaker's chair, placed in the extreme eastern end of the hall, did duty for the throne. Never at any previous opening of the Legislature was there so crowded an small portion of the hall, and that was well

illed with ladies, clergymen, judges, and officials. Outside the bar every seat in the elect audience department was occupied. chiefly by the ladies, and outside the railing which separated it from the remaining part of the hall were gathered the undistinguished throng. Some of the crowd showed no reverence for the place and occasion, or respect for public property, for "cat-calls were heard and the crushing of seats unable to bear their standing weight. About three a few bars of God save the Queen announced of the Building. The noise of the salute of cannon reverberated through the hall. mingled tide of belmeted volunteers and his Private Secretary, Henry Wilmot, Esq., der, and Cornets Pennefeather and Campbell. entered by the western door and took his seat of the House of Assembly having been summoned into his presence. His Honor was pleased to read the following speech, which

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I have much pleasure in meeting you as Lieutenant Governor for the discharge of the ties devolving upon us at this time in the egislature of this Province.

called upon to prorogue the Legislature on the Legislative building on the evening preceding. After careful consideration and arrangements for your convenience during happy in having come here." the present session as the time at their disbe found of a character to insure your com-

You have already heard with deep sorrow of the sudden death of His Honor the Honorable Edward Barron Chandler, the Lieutento gain popularity. All the old stuff that Mr. century, in various positions in both Houses Lawrence got off, can have no real weight of the Legislature, frequently charged with with him. We thank the Globe for repro- the performance of very difficult and important duties, he always brought to the fulfil-Attorney General, and were it not for the kindness of deportment, ability of a high pressure, we believe he would repeat the order, incorruptible integrity, and devoted

The visit to this province, during the last Summer, of His Excellency the Governor General and Her Royal Highness Princess January, 1879, to 29th January, 1880, have and person of our most Gracious Queen, of is \$166, as against \$162 in 1878. The reshould not be urged. He now declared that His Excellency's illustrious consort. You previous year. There are seven provincial facts showed that it was not an injustice. will readily join in the general congratula- rifle associations, and 24 local and other ons upon the providential escape of His rifle associations. The amount of

season calls for hearty thanksgiving to the crease of \$1,279.43, which is accounted for ferred upon us have no doubt counteracted to petitors. a considerable extent the injurious conserelieve you from any further embarassment in firing. Having considered the matter very connected with the prosperity of our people.

of the Legislature, the Government decided position they pleased. In the use of that that the Provincial Exhibion for the present weapon great skill and accuracy were unvear should be held in Saint John. The Cor- doubtedly required, but Canadians, who respondence on this subject with the Local would shoot either with a Snider or a Marti-Authorities of that City has not yet been ni-Henri, an arm given for the defence of the concluded. I think you will readily consent country in time of danger, must give up the to the making of such arrangements as will back position. That was his opinion, and he render the complete success of the under- was supported by a majority of the Council, taking reasonably certain and, under existing as he hoped he would be by the members of circumstances, without imposing the pre- the Association. He was glad to say that

The distress occasioned by the Tornado in year, but when the change was made, he he month of August last in the County of trusted the Dominion representatives would mediate recognition; and therefore the Gov- could handle that weapon as skilfully as the erment, after full inquiry into the matter, Snider. made a Grant towards the fund in relief of

I have directed that recent Correspondence relating to certain claims pending between the Federal Government and this Province, be submitted to you; and I have great pleas- by matters in the Speech, the tight lime ure in informing you that these claims appear Island is rather in a tight place financially. to be approaching a satisfactory settlement. In accordance with the Resolution passed Buildings, in the City of Fredericton, have powers that be in Ottawa,-and they will been called for, and will be laid before you submit bills to consider the whole question

year, includind a statement of the Expenses As to the central locality, surely Frederic- incurred in connection with the Vice-Regal justice in the Supreme Court. ton has this advantage, it is as near the cen- visit, and a detailed statement of the Receipts

Mr. President, and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Conneil, Mr. Speiker, and Gentlemen of the House of

Measures relating to schools, to the keeping of the public accounts, to the making of

provision consequent upon the probable repeal of the Insolvent Law, and other matters of importance will be presented for your conideration during the session, and I confidently recommend them with all other matters St. John. The few gentlemen who think it which may require yout attention, to the

The Nihilists have postponed the Tring of St. Petersburg. The threatened, grand and final illumination of the city did not take place on the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the accescarrying out the determination of erecting the sion of the Czar to the throne on the 20th inst. That event passed off with great military display, and seeming popular enthusiasism. The Czar, with members of the Royal family, appeared on the balcon of About three o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, the Palace to witness the review of the troops, where he remained about twenty minutes. But he was cold, grave and silent oppressed by gloomy thoughts, amidst all the splendor and enthusiasm. After what they have attempted and done, no one will doubt that the Nihilists are capable of conceiving and executing any atrocity, and they have shown such persistency amidst the failure of their diabolical attempts, that all will believe they are dreadfully in earnest when

> The day after "the celebration," a young man named Vladetsky, fired a revolver at Gen. Melikoff, Chief of the new Supreme Executive Commissson, upon his alighting from his carriage at his residence. General Melikoff was none the worse for having stood fire, bot the would be assassin has been reduced to a state of complete nihilism as far as this earth is concerned, having been summarily hanged two or three days after his making the ineffective shot.

they declare, through their irreconcilable

journals, that " we will triumph at all costs."

Surrounded by such foes the Czar may well

tremble, and fear that all the ground beneath

from the Governor General was read, in answer to the joint Address of both Houses on the event of the late accident :-

Hon, Gentlemen of the Senate : Gentlemen of the House of Commons

I much regret that the Princess is unable to receive with me, in person, the joint adthat the Lieut.-Governor had arrived in front dress you did me the honor to presnt to me to-day. The concern you express for the injuries she lately received, when on her way to the Seuate Chamber, the sympathy shown on hearing of the accident and the satisfaction people came rushing into the western part of expressed on learning that the evil results are the hall; and soon His Honor, attended by now fast disappearing, gave to us a token of your kindness which has been deeply felt by her. During the time she has been in Canada and Col. Maunsell, Col. Marsh, Capt. Crop- she has received from the people of this lev. Capt. Beckwith, Lieuts. Loggie and Pin- country constant marks of their chivalrous and generous affection. She bids me tell you what I know to be simply the truth, that she is very sensible of them and feels herself on the chair. The Speaker and the Members happy in having come here, and in being the occasion of the manifestation of the love of a loval and united people for the Queen and the Empire. It will be her pride, while in Canada, to devote herself to the interests of was totally inaudible to three-fourths of the the people who have before them so great a future, and in whose hearts it will be her earnest wish to find an abiding place.

It has been stated in one or two of the London and New York papers, that the Princess Louise returned to Canada with regret as she found the society here uncongenial The words of the Governor General embody. ing as they do the sentiments of H. R. H. will put these reports at rest. It was not It was with great reluctance that I felt pleasant for the people of Canada to hear it said, that the daughter of their Queen was the 26th ultimo, in consequence of the fire in made unhappy by her residence in their midst, and they will be glad to learn from enquiry, my Government has made such the best authority, that she "feels herself

The Dominion Rifle Association.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association was held in Ottawa, last Wednesday, at which there was a large attendance of leading officers of the volunteer ant Governor, my immediate predecessor in militia, and M. P's. His Excellency the office. For a period of more than half a Governor-General was present and was presented with an address. We publish, for the benefit of our military readers, an extract from the annual report regarding the ment of all his relationships in life, great finances of the Association, and one from the President's address on position and location in shooting range, which thay will find of in

The total receipts from all sources from 27th

Louise, afforded additional testimony of their been \$11.882.81; balance carried forward interest in the progress and welfare of this from last year's statement, \$2,222.50; total portion of the Dominion. The enthusiastic amount, \$14,105.31. The expenditure reception which greeted them everywhere amounted to \$12,669.61, leaving a balance of during their visit, presented gratifying proof \$1,435.70 to the credit of the Association. of the devotion of the people to the throne The amount received from annual subscribers their great respect for Her distinguished ceipts of "affiliation fees" from rifle associ-Representative, and of their affection for ations were \$780, an increase of \$60 over the Excellency and Her Royal Highness from donations" received this year were \$500, as their imminent peril during the late accident against \$100 received in 1878. The "entrance fees" to matches in 1876, inc'uding The abundant success which attendant the sighting shots, etc, amounted to \$2,156.80 labors of the agriculturist during the past as against \$877.37 received in 1878, an in-

A suitable range had been found near

Ottawa, but it would require a considerable hoped that next year the Association would petition must take place at the present range. will prove of a permanent character, and or otherwise, of abandoning the back position on this subject. Considerations such as these carefully, he thought they should take a step should the more deeply impress us with the in advance of their brethren at Wimbledon importance of doing all that may be reason- to whom they had always looked up as guides. ably required on our part to advance the in- The position adopted at Wimbledon was ternal interests of the province, and also however, introduced only during the last few stimulate our farmers to continued and im- years. We were being trained in the use of proved cultivation of the soil-matters closely the rifle, which was the weapon for the defence of the country in case of need. Small bores were chiefly used in shooting for prizes, Shortly after the close of the last Session and those who used them might take any Wimbledon would not be carried out this

formance of too exacting conditions upon the the proposed change to the Martini-Henri at Kent was of such a character as to require im- | show their brother riflemen in England they

The Prince Edward I-land Legislature was opened by Lieut. Gov. Havilond. last Thursday afternoon. To judge inferentially The Government is very anxious to get hold of taxation, and to abolish the Legislative Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House Council with a view of lessening the expenses of legislation; also a bill to authorise I have given directions that the Accounts of the petit jurors in civil suits, and otherwise the Receipts and Expenditures of the past diminish the cost of the administration

and Payments of the current year up to the Mr. J. Fred Cooper, son of Mr. Wm. opening of the present session, and the Esti- Cooper of this City, left here on Monday near the centre of population and business, mates for the ensuing year, be laid before you for Kansas. We wish our young friend success in the West.