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Fredericton, Dec. 11, 1879



March 18th.

NEW

there, but it was a Provincial institution. The and that until the fire occurred, nothing was grant to the Public Hospital did not pay for the patients who were received into it from further from the minds of the representatives other parts of the Province." of that city, than the taking the Seat away

According to this then, the money spent in from Fredericton. It was too much for the Fredericton, through this being the Seat of Government, must not be reckon-d as favor- Provincial Secretary to ask the people of the able to Fredericton, inasmuch as it is spent Province to believe, that St. John in seeking here is for Provincial purposes. It may the Seat was not actuated by selfish motives be added that all the monies spent in a lobut by a pure desire for the welfare of the cality, should be regarded in the light of Provincial, even to the spending upon bridges whole Province. People are not aroused, as and bye-reads and highways. My idea is, the people of St. John were aroused, to agithat wherever the money is spent that locali- tate for a purely disenterested object. Mr. ty should be credited with all the advant-Willis may assert that St. John would not ages which such expenditures entail, and so be benefitted commercially, or otherwise by the \$381,000 having been spent in St. John. (though for Provincial purposes,) St. John being made the Seat, but the people certainly reaps all, or nearly all, the benefits. Nay expected great if indefinable benefits to remore, those large expenditures by the Prosult therefrom. It is an aggravation to the vince, go far to swell up the revenues, which Mr. Marshall says are contributed by St. Injury sought to be inflicted in Fredericton John alone, with a slight qualification on his to be told that the removal would do no good part, but which qualification is just admission to St. John, and was advocated for the genenough to turn the argument altogether to eral good. Most certainly, the supporters of the very opposite side held by Mr. M. In Fredericton did not seek to make light of the

making these observations I must add that it is my opinion, that Mr. Marshall is a first injury, which the removal would inflict upon class member of the Legislature, and it is it, which would be far greater and of far longer only as a Frederictonian, (since our local interests are involved.) that I take up the points above named. FREDERICTONIAN. Fredericton, March 22, 1880.

Maritime Harmer. FREDERICTON, N. B., MARCH 25, 1880. The Debate.

of argument taken by Hon. Mr. Landry, in As we anticipated last Thursday, when commenced the debate on the Seat of Gov ernment question. came to a close on Tuesday evening. Though as put before the House, by resolution and amendment, the rights of Fredericton, and the claims of St. John, were not squarely brought into antagonism, those rights and claims were fully discussed with the result of establishing Fredericton in her time-honored position, as speak of the oratorical qualifications of the capital of the Province. If the St. John members had been very desirous to challenge Johnson, the witty Hill, of Barbarie, the the supporters of vested rights, they could have very easily moved that St. John be substituted for Fredericton in Mr. Ryan's resolution. They preferred to support Mr. inflicted great injury in Fredericton. Better to know one's fate, (though the worst,) at certitude.

been engendered between the two cities, and ten honorable gentlemen in the House, and Fredericton. He complained bitterly of the unless this course is adopted by them, and thus their great expectations would have also by the press of St. John, the future in- fallen flat.

tercourse of the people of the two principal cities of the Province will not be of that course which they hope will yet bring the Brunswick should have a building fit for her harmonious character that should subsist question of the location of the Capital an between neighbors so intimately connected. Our wish is to forget all the hard thoughts open one. They skillfully played their building in St. John or Fredericton, there that have grown up so suddenly, and trust cards, manipulated the "discontents" of the would be no need for argument. It was all we will be met in the same spirit, and House, the Maritime Union men, the repairthat the kindly feelings which have hereto- ing party, those who favored the temporary subsisted will be speedily restored.

The Capital and the Court.

In the discussion of the location of the Capital, much stress has been laid upon the inconvenience of attending the Courts in this massing of this incongruous collection they City. The lawyers held meetings in St. John and put their case so well before the ed themselves to be used as "cat's paws" in public that they have succeeded in persuading the hands of St. John gentlemen must now the people that an injustice is being done, regret, as we do, the unenviable position not only to the Bar but to clients, in the great expense they are put to in coming to country. continuance, then Mr. Willis and Mr. Savre. Fredericton, and the great cost of bringing

and others pretended to think it would be witnesses here. We were of opinion that The injury in fact would be irreparable, and far too much was made of this, and that the on the part of those favoring St. John to of a kind hardly to be patiently borne. evil was more imaginary than real.

Government for.

The speaking, on both sides of the debate We have obtained some information on the erection of new buildings immediately was remarkably good. Hon. Mr. Wedderthis subject which may surprise the public; and to defer the final settlement of the Capiburn, the recognised orator, surpassed himas for the Bar they are already aware of the tal question until the St. John people might self: Mr. Elder though taken by surprise, facts, but it did not suit their purpose to have greater opportunities of carrying out before he was thoroughly prepared, spoke inmake them known. Judge Wetmore was their plans. To talk seriously of repairing cisively, the long exhaustive able speech made better informed and knew well what he was the old pile or occupying the Nermal School by Hon. Mr. Hannington has placed the city saving when he addressed the Jury in Kent. is the veriest folly, but the St. John party of Fredericton under an obligation : the line The number of lawyers from St. John who thought it would serve a purpose and they

are in the habit of attending the Supreme gladly grasped at anything that might for a this city's interest was very telling Mr. Blair Courts in Fredericton is not over fifteen, and moment prevent the complete annihilation of was clear, full, forcible, direct, and was never we doubt if we should say more than twelve. their hopes. "Drowning men catch at heard to greater advantage, in any case : the Those residing beyond St. John may fairly straws," as so it was with Messrs. Elder and crisis inspired so young and comparatively offset those coming from places nearer Fre- Company. What did Mr. Black want? inexperienced a Legislator as Mr. Colter to dericton than St. John, so that we have only | Was he sincere in his economical views. make a remarkable effort, and Mr. Thompto do with the two cities. Now allowing or was it that he saw a Maritime Union in son never before made so favorable an imthat if the Courts were removed to St. John the near future with the Town of Dorchespression. Space would fail us if we were to one-half as many would be inconvenienced ter as the Capital? It is pleasing to say, that by having to go to St. John, this will leave the representatives of York did themselves movers of the resolution and amendment only seven or eight to the credit of St. John infinite credit in the manner in which they Messrs, Ryan and Black, or of the funny and should all those gentlemen attend every upheld their views of the question. We pub-

downright, of the pleasing and plausible Sayre and of Lynott the outspoken, and others. It is to be hoped, that any hard feeling raised Black's resolution, which if carried, would in the course of the discussion both in the have left the question unsettled, kept alive press and the Hall of Assembly will be soon an angry feeling between the rival cities, and allayed, that inadvertent allusions, and words spoken in the heat of debate and recalled and regretted as soon as uttered, will ouce, than to live in killing suspense and in- be remembered to no speaker's discredit, and that after all the disturbance, the difficulties

with regard to the Seat of Government, will The applause from the large and keenly expectant throng of citizens who crowded the work themselves smoothe, and the status quo

on its merits. He claimed that the friends wire pullers who had manipulated this claim and created distrust between two old and

friendly localities. He was bound, however, They chose, however, a different course, a to declare that the time had come when New matter up, a course that would leave the representatives to assemble in. The mover the amendment had dwelt on the question of cost, but if it was a direct question between very well for gentlemen to say St. John would give Queen Square and build a Governor's residence, but he reminded them they occupation of the Normal School, pending an were not in a position to give away a square improvement in the financial condition of that belonged to their creditors, and if their Common Council was to be believed they the country, and lastly, the party that did were not able to build a Governor's residence not exactly know what its desires were, of But if they were, he might as well say it now which the senior member for Restigouche as any time, if the Province took the prois the head body and tail, but even by the perty as a gift, the country would be bound to pay for it, and he would be bound to vote or re-payment. He esimated the cost of have miserably failed, and those who allow-Parliament buildings in St. John at \$300,000 o 400 000, so as to be in keeping with pubic edifices there, and he assured the House

that his estimate was based on mature con-Attorney General as approaching the quesideration. He denied that the change of they occupy before the House and the locality would be any gain, and while admitting that St. John was the commercial me-We look upon upon Mr. Black's amend- tropolis he claimed that the removal would

which, but for what he felt so deeply, he injure one of its most important feeders. He ment as nothing more or less than an effort would have never uttered. He had the asheld that they should look ahead to the time surance of the Government that when these when the Province would be better opened tenders were laid on the table the Governdefeat the desire and wish of the House, for up; that already the greatest strides were ment would use their best endeavors to seeing made in the Upper St. John, and that cure the construction in Fredericton. Did Fredericton being the geographical centre, Mr. Elder then protest? He voted vea on would be easily reached by the system of the floors of the House and in his paper, of ailways yet to be perfected, and of which which he had been told. Mr. Elder boasted he Miramichi Valley road would be no unimportant part.

revolution might be accomplished," he had He claimed that the removal, while not been silent and dumb as the grave for years largely benefiting St. John, would virtually on this great outrage. It was strange that. stroy Fredericton. He then replied to Mr. till the partial burning of the buildings, he Black's contention that the Province could not afford the evpense of new buildings. He was silent. He would appeal to the House to reject the amendment, because there was ould not view economy as that gentleman nothing else behind it but delay to favor St. id, holding that if a country never increased John. Taking up the arguments in favor of its debt or its obligations, never built great St. John, he said the most potent influence ublic works, it could not be prosperous. He to the members was that it was asked for by celieved that he could convince the House. he people of St. John, but Mr. Elder, by the however, that the finances were in a good dangerous phrase, "the greatest good to the ondition, and playfully remarked that the greatest number," had led captive his hon. eader of the Opposition, without taking back friend from Westmoreland, Mr. Black. It anything he had said last year, could agree was a cry raised by demagogues to give a with that view. He was glad to say in this tone of sancity to deeds of violence. Had connexion that a spirit of fraternity was Mr. Elder been on the other side, he would abroad in the land. (Laughter.) He claimhave shown that this flavored of Communed that Mr. Black's deficit of \$90,000 was ism, and boded danger to the minority rroneous. True, owing to the stringency of the times, they had not got back \$28,000 Stress had been laid on St. John as the comsittings of the Courts it would be only some lish the speeches of the learned Attorney mercial capital, but she was the commercial thirty trips between St. John and Frederic- General and the leader of the Opposition, School loans ; that lumber fees had fallen off capital when this motion had been voted by \$25,000, while his estimate of railway ton : no great matter to remove the Seat of also that of Mr. Elder, and regret we cannot down, and Mr. Elder said this was an unbonds due was excessive. He contended that find space for those of Messrs. Colter and settled question, but the words did him inwith their fixed revenue, even a much larger Then as for the witnesses, about which so Thompson. Hon. Mr. Fraser, Mr. Blair, Mr. justice. Turning to the Journals, he claimed indebtedness could be carried. He said last much has been written, that we began to Thompson, and Mr. Colter are deserving of year's expenses were exceptional-as \$25,000 that in 1858 it was settled by the Legislature, and that the House then had not been into the St. John fire fund. He believed that think it must be a more serious matter than the warmest and most sincere praise and grafluenced by the reasons advanced to-day. It they would get \$150,000 due on Eastern Exwe thought, but we have obtained a list of titude of the people of the County of York was for the promoters of the scheme to ad-The Tracadie Lazaretto has been all the witnesses who have been examined and City of Fredericton, for the determined taken off their hands, and the \$3,000 thus vance new arguments in favor of their claim, but they had not done so, because there were saved would go a long way to pay interest. none to advance. It had been said that the Referring to the amendment, he said he did not want to see this question, with all it in- seat of Goverument should go to St. John Mr. Ryan, too, and Mr. Kenny, Hon. Messrs. Hanington and Landry, Mr. White, Mr. Butler, Mr. Lynott, and Mr. Johnson due to the old buildings as un-with all it in-because there the daily press was to be found. From this the speaker proceed to warn the House against the danger of centralization

the offices that would have to be filled. The of Fredericton, wearied with waiting for Lawyers were enlisted on the plea of getting some decisive act in the House on the part | the Courts removed. Another leading Ediof the St. John members, had at length contor, afraid that his popularity might suffer, sulted together as to the best method in and his rival gain a march on him, took the which to bring the question before the House. He admitted that Mr. Ryan's resolution had cause up, and went to work as brothers for he entire approval of the leader of the Gov- the time. These gentlemen filled their papers rnment, as of those who wished it to carry, with all sorts of statements, and used every as being framed to give the House an opporexertion to get up an excitement, which is tunity to pass on the question of site, free of not very hard to do in St. John, when times all side issues. He said it afforded the St. are dull and hosts of people are idle. The John members, had they so wished, to join most reckless statements were made to keep ssue squarely with those in favor of the status quo. He anticipated that they would the excitement up in hopes of influencing the have moved an amendment to strike out the words "in the city of Fredericton" and Legislators, and for this purpose they did not insert "in the city of St. John," and had hesitate to misrepresent the other counties, they done so they would have stood in a claiming that the whole Province, except a better position, but instead of that we find ittle piece round Fredericton, desired tle them using Mr. Black for the purpose of intrigue, thrusting him forward for what? change.

Is it any wonder that Fredericton feels ag-For ensuring delay and tampering with the question in order to overturn everything grieved, and retorts in something the same standing in the way of St. John's future style in which it has been attacked. When success. Some speakers had criticised the such a determined effort has been made to rob tion with undue heat. They overlooked that, it, it is time to strike in self defence, and we carried on by his feelings, he had used the are proud that it has found so many friends. few words that they so deeply condemn and The misrepresentations that have been made throughout the Province, have only recoiled upon those who made them. The hold reclless assertions that the whole Province wanted a change have proved false, and it is only the feeling of disappointment that now indic s them to charge us with saving hard things. pretending to forget that it was their own conduct that rendered such a course necesthat with the influence of the Telegraph a sary.



Down I oncon DAA? FAITARL

CHEAP CASH

THE SALE OF

STOCK OF

ALE



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New Hats,

New Feathers,

New Trimmings,

ing Corset, for which on the old ruins. It is a matter for general over the society make it to be suspected. The Agent.

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be established with the hearty approval of Hall of Assembly, and their unparliamentary one section of the Province, and without cheer, not to be suppressed, but which passed unrebuked by the Speaker, which greeted grudge by the other.

the division of 20 to 18, on the resolution testified to the satisfaction felt that the long drawn suspense had come to an end, and that

paltering in carrying out the resolution

"The old old building," must be removed

from "the old old site, (as Mr. Willis would

vigorous building operations in late spring,

or earliest summer. Now that the question,

did not effect the government is settled, now

capacity of representative have done their

very remarkable in several respects; never

shield of defence over each other, or a mem-

ber of the government turning round in opposi-

again, may we hope, or do we hope, to see, jority of the Left Deputies.

the utmost harmony, to carry it out.

" Fredericton.....15 " Dorchester 3 France.

" Bathurst 1 Total from other parts than St. John, — 34 If we add those from Dorchester and

1. 1876. to January 1, 1880.

nesses examined in Fredericton from January

for four years, which is as follows. Wit- stand they took in the matter.

The Republicans in France have yet much | Bathurst to the St. John list it will be just the question had been settled, never to be to learn in the way of tolerance to religious forty, and those from St. Andrews to Frebrought up again in their day and generation. | bodies. They have a distrust of the Church | dericton there will be thirty, so that if the The division was very close, but the victory which they conceive has a strong leaning to Courts were held in St. John instead of for Fredericton was as great and certain as it the autocratic or monarchical form of govern- Fredericton it would have saved the passages would have been if the alternative amend- ment, and an hostility to the republican, and of ten witnesses in four years.

ment providing for making a Legislative the spirit of the time, which is struggling to We think these facts will surprise the makeshift of the Normal School, or repairing tear itself free from the traditions of faith public, and show them how hollow the agitapatching up the old, half-burnt, mouldy, with its duties of obedience and humility, tion for the removal has been-we say has On the other hand we admire them for it, worm-eaten, unhealthy structure, had been which will take nothing on trust, and which been-for we cannot think when the facts defeated by a two thirds majority, instead of believes that all the interests of life are are known that we will hear of their being offer no excuse for their course. We look by two votes. It was surprising that the bounded by the earth, is arrayed against her. brought forward again.

proposal to continue the sitting of the Legis- And especially amongst the extreme Republi-Money would need to be a great deal more lature in the Normal School, was entertained cans in France, there is a jealousy if not fear plentiful than it is at present before any Govfor one moment, so many objections can be of the Jesuit Fathers, whose teaching, at ernment would care to incur the expense of raised to it, and we cannot believe that the least in former times tended, it has been removing the Court to accomodate seven Provincial Secretary, of all men, was serious charged, to obliterate the obligations of lawyers and ten witnesses. We hope the New Corsets, including in supporting it; and as shown by Hon. Mr. veracity and to loosen the foundations of trust St. John papers that have made so much of Hannington, Mr. Colter, Mr. Lynot and between man and man. They may not now this matter will give their reader this inforthe New Back Support- others, it would have been the worst possible be amenable to the grave charge of teaching mation.

economy, to have thrown away good money immoral morality, but the traditions hanging News of a very sensational, or New York congratulation that that unsatisfactory amend- Jesuits have not the status of a body author-Heraldic character comes from "far Cathay." the Subscriber is sole the Seat of Government, there must be no the Seat of Government, there must be no Authorisation would not have freed them fomenting, war between China and Japan, from bureaucratic tyranny, they would always have been subjected to have their measures who have had some cause of quarrel on their for the advancement of education frustrated hands which their good natured friends say,) at once, and clear space gained for or interminably delayed by the clerks in the are determined they shall not adjust amicably. educational office, and they refused to come The governments of both Empires are reunder the yoke. The Republican intolerance ported to be full of fight. They have imtowards them was displayed by M. Ferry, in Gents' Tweeds and which was outside party politics, and which his Educational Bill, the seventh clause of mense monetary resources at their command; which has now become historically notorious. their armies have been drilled on the Eurothat the members of the government in their It runs thus : "No person is allowed to direct pean plan, and armed with the modern a public or private establishment of any kind, or teach therein, if he belongs to an weapons of precision. Russia has edged duty by opposing or supporting the resolu-unauthorised religious community." The bill on Japan and will back that power, but it is tion, they can all units in cheerfully accept- was passed by the Chamber of Deputies, but not stated whether England, which is credited ing the decision of the majority of the House the Senate refused to sanction the seventh with inciting China to the warlike pitch, will

ing the decision of the majority of the House and proceed with common consent, and in declared that he would apply the existing declared that he would apply the existing interminable wars, never met so tough and laws regarding non-authorised religious The debate which closed on Tuesday, was bodies and exdel the Jesuits, and this policy formidable a foe as "the Heathen Chinee," has received the strong support of the ma- fighting under the Green Banner would prove to be were they once fairly roused. The The situation is exciting. The Lower and the leader of the Government and the leader Upper Chambers are arrayed against each China as they have carried on some of their | honorable gentlemen having paired. of the Opposition fighting on the same side, other,-affairs are approaching a deadlock ; arguing on the same lines, and throwing the the Jesuit Fathers are contemplating seeking wars in Asia with small forces; but such a

strong feeling will be aroused throughout tion on his respected chief, and with mingled France in the hearts of those who retain their armed hordes which the Chinese Generals press. flattery, irony and indignation castigate him respect and attachments to the church; a would muster against them. Their numbers Thus ends the matter for the present. for inadvertent statements thrown out in the revulsion against republicanism may set in, and utter disregard for life would make the vexed question has been settled and the

and a party may be induced to intrigue for Chinese most formidable adversaries. But it Legislature has reassumed its usual calm heat of discussion, or a member of the oppoodium, Such a state of confusion of parties But that would mean civil war, reports are authenticated.

spoke strongly in favor of Fredericton's rights healthy and uncomfortable, totally unfit for they spoke from their firm convictions, backed up by unanswerable arguments. For the condition. Replying to the charge of incon-leading speakers on the other side of the sistency, he said the Legislative Council was ed up by unanswerable arguments. For the question we really felt sorry. There was an independent body that could not be abolished except by the will of the people. It not a bit of heart in their utterances. Had Messrs. Elder, Wedderburn, Ritchie, Willis, them until abolished. The flat, however, added little to the cost of the building. He and Mr. Marshall given true expressions to their feelings they would have come out as closed with an earnest appeal to the members to settle the question finally by recordstrongly in favor of this city as any of its ing their votes in favor of the ancient capital. most devoted advocates. But they were (Applause.)

compelled to obey the behests of their clamoring constituents, and we cannot blame them. but the other gentlemen, to our mind, can upon Messrs. Black, Sayre, Killam, etc., as enemies to our just rights, and in the light of such does the House regard them. However, we have no reason to complain and

Fraser.

Landry.

Perley.

Kenny.

Hanington

McManus.

Gillespie.

Johnson.

Cottrell.

Lynott.

Butler.

Covert.

Colter.

White.

Leighton.

Theriault.

Ryan.

Beveridge.

Thompson.

Blair.

must express ourselves well satisfied with the result of the vote of Tuesday night. That occasion was a remarkable one. The House was literally packed, and the excitement intense until the division was called.

The amendment was first put and declared lost by the following vote :--NAYS.

Wedderburn. Crawford. Marshall. Adams. Barbarie. Hutchison. Savre. Black. Killam. Turner. Lewis. Morton. Vail. Ritchie. Elder. McLellan. Hill. Woods.

YEAS.

Yeas-18. Nays-20. Mr. Ryan's resolution was then put and arried by the same vote reversed.

It will be observed that Messrs. Davidson's Russians could not carry on a war with and Willis' names are not in the list, those

The result was received with one grand in Spain a refuge from the storm. If the struggle would drain the military strength of burst of applause from the galleries, which Government decree their expulsion, a very the Empire, to meet the countless, but well even the Hon. Speaker was unable to sup-

House against the danger of centralization repairs. He was glad to hear Mr. Black say and that St. John, now the commercial capihe was not willing to go back to the former tal, being made the political capital would soon assume the preponderating influence in tions. He appealed to the members of Restigouche and distant counties to be warnwas the Government's duty to provide for ed in time of its danger. Mr. Elder had referred to what he was pleased to term the unholy alliance between the leader of the Opposition and the leader of the Government but he (Blair) thought that gentleman would have complimented him on throwing aside

party and, in the interests of his constituency. coalescing with the leader of the Govern-Mr. Elder followed. He, after a slight ment to maintain and perpetuate Fredericton's

allusion to Mr. Ryan's attack on St. Johm, ancient and legitimate rights, and even Mr. said it was but fair to assume that the hon. Willis, with whom he was always pleased member for York, who had charged St. John act, and with whom he hoped to act in the members with being influenced by two opin- future, condemned him for his course. Well, ions, had also an inner consciousness that told he could not control the judgments of his him St. John was the proper place for the party, but he was only responsible to his con-Capital. He had always considered the stituents, and whether his course would be Attorney General clear, transparent and approved by the Opposition or not it was a straightforward, but the way in which that course in the interest of this city and this gentleman had rung in the Miramichi Valley | county. Turning to Mr. Black's argument Railroad had rudely shaken his estimates of that the country was not in a condition to these qualities. It is amusing to see the pay for new buildings, he said he was precelerity with which Mr. Fraser had fallen in pared to go with him in placing over the A. A. MILLER & CO.'S with the original resolution, the work of the country an economic administration. The hon. Leader of the Opposition, but he thought hon. member thought he (Blair) was inconhe (Fraser) had roasted the latter pretty well sistent, but he defied him to show that he when he intimated that he would not dare had ever claimed the country was impover-

attack his financial exhibit and that his for- ished or bankrupt. What he did assail was mer attacks were all bosh. He (Elder) the wanton administration of the public thought Mr. Fraser had made such a good ex- affairs and the acts of the present Governhibit that there was no doubt of the Pro- ment. He rejoiced to hear Mr. Black's vince's ability to erect Assembly Buildings in views of economy now, and regretted that St. John! The Leader of the Government he had not given the Opposition the benefit had characterized this movement as an at- of them at last session. After stating that tempt to rob a sister city. If this be true, even, at Mr. Black's showing, the country Governor Carleton was the first robber. He was able to erect new buildings, he went on asked if Hon. Messrs. Tilley, Brown, John- to show that additional salaries would have son, Smith, and Dr. Vail (now in this House) to be paid if the departments were removed who moved in this matter in 1858, were also to St. John. He accused the amendment of robbers? He read from the Journals of trying to kill Fredericton by a lingering 1858, citing the action then taken, to show death, instead of a rapid decapitation. But that it was a legitimate subject for discus- he could see that, though it did not express sion. The British North America Act also Mr. Black's views, it was thrust into his recognized the fact, and provides for removal; hands by St. John members, who had comyet the Attorney General says it is a rob- mitted a most grievous blunder in preventbery? Who were the robbers? The resi- ing the House from giving a decisive opinion dents of a city cradled in affliction-a city Is it any wonder his hon. friend found himfounded on an idea of loyalty to Throne and self surrounded by such a motley throng ? Motherland by those who left behind them Parliamentary speaking, who are these econoall they had, not in the rapacious spirit the mists? Those who favor large expenditure Attorney General's remarks would indicate- in the first instance, and adding to the ana city of whom it might be said that not an- nnal expense of the country. Some of these

acquainted with suffering they knew how to were for repairs, some for staying in the sympathize with others in their distress? He Normal School and some, perhaps, because, pointed out that St. John was largely made like Mr. Barberie, ot their utter abomination up of people from all sections of the Province of the Government. He denounced the and that in attacking her the Attorney subtility of the amendment, which asked the take advantage of this op-

General was attacking other sections as well. House to commit itself to an uncertainty He was surprised also that the Attorney and to put off for years that which should be General should refer in the manner he did to settled to-day. It had been charged that it portunity to purchase DRY Fredericton's aid to fire-stricken St. John. should be settled at the polls. God forbid

He admitted the generosity of York and that it should ever be determined by the Fredericton, but asked if by reason of that mobocracy! This mode was not the best. GOODS at prices never beobligation St. John should abandon her right He would sooner take the decision of the to discuss where the capital should be located Legislature than of the people at the polls.

so as to best serve the whole country? Sure- Behind the amendment stood agitation, a fore offered in this city. sition in revolt, holding up his leader to public whose aegis the church may rest in security. is as well to suspend speculation until the position. But we expect another animated ly charity is valuable, relief is valuable, but policy which no man who wished his coun-

debate when the estimates for the New at what terrible cost would it be accepted by itry well, would like to see continue, till it Fredericton, Feb. 26, 1880.



