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of sympathy with the people of the County Palace, originated the crime. Eight soldiers whom he is supposed to represent. of the Finland regiments of the guard were It is a fact, we believe, that the Senator of killed. forty-five injured. It might Sunbury has more influence in the County of thought that immense damage would have York than Senator Odell, and that persons who been wrought, by the explosion, in the interior wish to have their interests attended to in of the Palace, to the magnificent works of Ottawa, would apply to him in preference to art and to the decorations, but all the bistoritheir putative representative. We see how cal portraits and precious works of art etc. fully and ably St. John City and County are were unharmed. An hour after the explosrepresented in Parliament, both in the House ion took place, the Czar sat down quietly to and Senate now, while York, it may be said, dinner beside the great gap made by the exis absolutely without a representative at all. plosion in the floor. But the quiet which he We do no wish to cast a slur upon our old felt, must have been akin to the numbness of friend Mr. Pickard; but every body knows overwrought feelings, to the indifference, to that he is not in accord with the government the worst that may happen, which comes after of the day, and that he cannot be in so use- many trials endured, and many perils escaped. ful to his County as if he stood well with Early next morning he drove to the Kasar them. Every body knows that he is not, and Church, and returned thanks to the Virgin cannot be in the confidence of the Finance for his fifth preservation from death. Minister, who prefers to maintain relations The Nihilists are relentless in their deterwith the County of York through the agency mination to kill the Czar, or to drive him of a gentleman who has not the confidence from the throne, and there are rumors that of the great majority of the electors. If the he intends to abdicate in favor of the Czarapeople of York had a representative in the witch. Constitutional reforms which a great Senate, who was a constant resident, was in body of the people of all ranks ardently defullest sympathy with them, enjoyed their sire, would have a better chance of being inconfidence and was intimately acquainted augurated under a new ruler, than under a with their affairs, and was in a position to maddened potentate who becomes more de-

further their interests with effect in Ottawa, termined to resist all change in the form of they would not find themselves so destitute his government, after every attempt on his of representation as they do now. The life. Yet it is doubtful whether moderate Government and the Senate must take concessions of liberty would satisfy and pacify cognisance of the dissatisfaction which the the extreme spirits among the Nihilists, or people of York feel with regard to Senator avert revolution. Odell, and decide whether he will be allowed The spirit actuating those fiends, no

to hold his seat in the Senate in infraction of friends of freedom is perfectly diabolical and the terms of the act, when he has ceased to startlingly audacious. They are capable of be qualified by residence, or acceptable conceiving the most atrocious crimes, and through mutual sympathy. He, who has reperpetrating them, though some good genius ceived plain intimation that his presence in a house is unwarranted and disagreeable if prevents them from inflicting the death, the he disregards the motions that point the agonies, the injuries that they would cause, way to the door must be summarily ejected. if they worked without obstruction or accident. Readers of history know what the

The Militia.

General Sir Selby Smythe has submitted Napoleon the Great with his mighty army, invaded their soil, and advanced to their anhis last "Militia Report," and has bidden cient capital. No long lingering love for fairwell to the service and to the country. There can be no doubt that he has been a its glorious building and its mementoes of very painstaking officer, and has been most the past prevented them from deserting and anxious to place the militia service of the putting the torch to Moscow, thus com-Dominion in a state of efficiency, but he has pelling Napoleon, who designed to make his encountered great apathy of feeling. Very winter quarters there, to beat a retreat which many people in the Dominion look with is unexampled in all military history for its great disfavor on all expenditures on the horrors. What the true Russian from pure militia, and would cut them down to the patriotic motives did, the members of the lowest figure. Nothing but the most urgent | Ninilist committee show themselves capable necessity-agreat threatening danger-would of doing from hatred to the Czar, his dynasty arouse them to take interest in military mat- and government. They would burn down St. Petersburg, to prove their enmity to the

The General, in his report, deplores the Cxar, with as little hesitancy as the Russians policy that cut down the vote for militia of 1812, set fire to Moscow, to save their

likely to remain there for many years. This its gains, and not by its losses. The Liberal hit caused great laughter. It is wonderful leaders only look to the losses and reverses what slender wittiasms will make members that happen amid all adventurous and suc- that the act did not come under the subject laugh consumedly. cessful action. If the destiny of Great Brit-

The House afterwards went into commit- ain had during the last century and a half. tee, to consider the grant for Irish Relief, and passed the resolution for \$100,000. Mr. them, she would have remained a little island regulation of trade and commerce, and partly Anglin said that he had expected that the amid the seas, without dependencies and criminal law-subjects assigned to the Dogrant would have been £50,000 stg., (\$250,- power and influence abroad, herself, perchance 000,) as he wanted it to be commensurate with the dependency of France.

the generosity of the people of Canada. After the resolution for \$100,000 was passed, Sir Duke of Argyle in moving for the correspond- legislate. A local license would not allow John stated that it was the intention of the ence between Shere Ali and the Russians Government to cable the Imperial Govern- found in Cabul, (a motion he afterwards ment to apply the money to immediate re- withdrew,) pronounced a strong condemnation of the Afghan policy of the government

There has been a debate on the proposed in which he was supported by Earl Granville repeal of the Insolvent Law. There were and Lords Denman and Ripon and others. two bills introduced to effect this measure In reply Earl Beaconstield said :--

almost identical, by Mr. Colby and Mr. Bechard, and there appears to have been some jealous feeling between the two gentlemen, as to whom appertained the right of introducing the bill. Mr McKenzie in the course of the debate blamed the government for not introducing the bill with reference to insolvency, as promised in the speech, but Sir John said that it was merely stated in the speech. that "the question of insolvency will engage your attention," and as the question was then engaging the attention of the House, the government had fulfilled their promise. He intimated that the government intended to support Mr. Colby's bill. This announcement proves beyond doubt that, the Insolvency laws will be repeated. It was

argued by several speakers, that, the people of the country were in favor of the total repeal. Some speakers contended, that the fault with the Insolvent law lay not in its ately disappear. principle, but in the way it was administered

It would be better to make some well considered amendments to the law than to re Russian people had the heart to do, when peal it altogether. But the speakers who opposed total repeal felt that they were arguing against a foregone conclusion, and gave t up. A Bill to repeal the Supreme Court and Excequer Court Act, introduced by Mr. Keeler, was read a first time, on the 19th, in the Commons. Mr. Anglin protested against encouragement being given to attacks on one of the most excellent institutions of fhe country. As the Parliament had no idea of abolishing the Supreme Court, the bill ought not to be allowed to go to a second reading. Sir John took a different view, he said that t would be an act of discourtesy to the mover of the House, and not permit him to

or any other institution could not stand in-

vestigation, it was not worthy to occupy

Diamonds.

It appears that Mr. Ballantyne Hannay,

London, has been according to the announce-

in producing diamonds. The crystalised

particles that Mr. Hannay sent to the Pro

high position in the country.

self he would be pleased to hear a discussion and to defer the whole question or put of its their enumerated rights the Dominion Govsettlement indefinitely. The territory given ing property or civil nights had the settlement definitely. on the matter of the bill, and that if a Court

legislature could pass the Act, then the Dominion must have the right. He argued property and civil rights, or municipal institutions, or licenses for revenue purposes assigned to Local Legislatures by sec. ion 62 been directed by statesmen like minded with of the Confederation Act, but was partly a minion Parliament. The subject matter dealt with determined the jurisdiction. Here In the House of Lords last Friday, the a branch of trade, the Dominion alone could

a trader to sell uninspected articles like coal oil if the Dominion made it an offence to sell without previous inspection. The local can only license, it cannot prohibit; this latter, therefore, must be in the Dominion. Mr. Maclaren, Q. C., followed on the same ide. He first took up the objection that the

act was null, because Parliament had no right to delegate its authority and say that the act That the British Government considered should come into force by a popular vote. he time had arrived when they should settle | He quoted a decision of Lord Selborne in the forever who should possess the great gates of Privy Coencil, that an act conditional on such India. The policy of the Government he approval was valid, and from Locke, on Civil distinctly and repeatedly declared had not Government to the same Government, to the swerved for a moment. Complete command same effect. This objection only arose with of the great gates of the Ind:an Empire had reference to American State Legislatures, been obtained with absolute success. Many and even there the most recent decisions, and hings had occurred which the Government the best authorities, sustain such acts. He had not contemplated, but nothing had oc- referred to municipal grants to railways, curred which for a moment could induce which, in nearly all the provinces, require a new stock of Dry hem to modify or change their policy. They popular vote. The Dunkin Act, which the nad been asked, Why, if they had completed present act superseded, provided for a poputhat policy, they had not withdrawn from lar vote. To show that a prohibitory act was Goods in Afghanistan? But they could not leave the a regulation of trade, he cited a decision of Speaker Sicoite, in 1854, throwing out a plopeople in a state of comparative anarchy. That, however, was not the condition of the hibitory law which had come to its third whole of Afghanistan. Parts thereof, and reading, because it had not originated in notably the district of Candahar, were in a committee of the whole, where trade acts state of absolute peace and great prosperity. must originate. He cited decisions of Judges Lord Beaconstield said in conclusion : -" Let Bourgeois, Caron, Dunkin, Papineau and

us be tirm, and determined. Let the people Belanger, in the Province of Quebec, to the know that this country is ready to be just, but effect that the local legislatures could not that it has resolved to be obeyed, and the repeal the Temperance Act of 1864 or Dunkin difficulties and complications will immedi- Act. He also cited Story on the constitution, and Kent's commentaries, as well as Ameri- have been marked can decisions, to the effect that the right to regulate commerce gave the right to prohibit.

The Province of Ontario and the Dominion He also said that Parliament had the right Government are not in accord with regard to to declare the sale of liquor a criminal ofthe award of the commissioners on the Onfence, and cited an act of 1869, where, for the preservation of peace near public works, a proclamation might issue making it illegal tario boundary question. The clear grit Ona proclamation might issue making it illegal tarians say that the award has done their to carry arms or sell liquor, putting both on Province scant justice, but they are willing the same footing. to abide by its decision, and they through Mr. Kay argued at some length in favor of

heir representatives in Parliament have the respondents. He held that the collection asked the government that they bring in a of a revenue by a Province was not a matter of a local and personal nature over which the bill to ratisfy the award, which the govern-Dominion Parliament would have no connent have declined to do. Instead of bringrol, but was a matter of a public nature. and ing in a bill, a private member, (Mr. Dawthere was no power vested in the Dominion son) has brought in a resolution to appoint a Parliament by which it might destroy the source of Provincial revenue furnished by committee to enquire into, and report into all tavern licenses. One of the stipulations Wednesday Eve'g, March 3rd. matters connected with the boundaries beuppn which the Province of New Brunswick tween the Provinces of Ontario and the unwent into Confederation was that that they organised territories of the Dominion ; this should have the right to collect a revenue have an opportunity to be heard, as for him- seems like a movement to set aside the award from this source. He contended that under



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purposes, under which, while a nominal country. The following dispatch from force of 43,000 men was maintained, only Petersburg, 23rd inst., indicates how far 19,780 were last year trained. He strongly they in their ruthless audacity contemplate recommends a return to the system of brigade going :---

camps instruction, as tending to create emu- Leading officials of St. Petersburg have lation and to teach officers to manage large received notices from the Nihilist committee informing them that they need not trouble bodies of men, and urges that three permanent training schools for cavalry and infantry, officers and non-commisioned officers revolutionists are preparing an illumination, on a similar basis to A. and B. Batteries of such as has not been seen since Nero burned ment of Prof. Maskelyne, perfectly successful Dominion Artillery be established, He Rome.

the vote should be a standing sum in time of

with its staff, and arms, ammunition, manu-

facture and conversion of cannon; clothing,

magazines, educational establishments, and

war material of every necessary description.

Let the country decide what it can afford to

spend annually for defensive purposer, and

tions could be extinguished entirely from the

volunteer force; the body itself more solidi-

Coal has been discovered near Gordons-

eminent knowledge of the geology of that

part of the Province, says the "find" will

all practical intents and purposes.

the formation,

speaks favorably of the progress of the Royal Military College, (Kingston) which has a Marriage with the Sister of a Deceased staff of thirteen professors, and had, last

lumination on the Czar's anniversary, as the Glasgow, a fellow of the Chemical Society of

excepted.

fessor, presented exactly the appearance o fragments of broken diamond, which easily

themselves to make arrangements for an il-

year, an attendance of 80 cadets. The rescored deep groves in the polished surface o Year after year, session after session, in sult of the training will be, for the first the British Parliament, a Bill has been in- sapphire. Mr. Hannay's process is soon time, exemplified by the graduating class- troduced, to legalise marriage with the sister to be announced to the Royal Society. This eleven in number-whose term expires on of a deceased wife; but the Bishops, aided discovery will alarm the possessors of inesthe 25th of June next. Four of them are to by the conservative feeling of the House of timable jewels. If diamonds can be producbe granted commissions in the regular army. Lords, have always been successful in pre- ed in the Glasgow chemical works equal to The cost of the College, last year, was venting it becoming law. Last year, it will those dug from the mines of Golconda, there \$52,470, which was subject to the reduction be remembered that the Prince of Wales will be a terrible fall in the value of those of \$10,857, from fees exalted from cadets gave the influence of his great position on precious stones. Diamonds as large and lus-

for maintenance. The total expenditure for the side of the supporters of the Bill. Pro- trous as those which glitter in the crowns of militia purposes, last year, was \$777,698, the bably ecclesiastical opposition and conserva- Emperors and Kings and shine on the rober actual drill pay amounted to \$154,284, while tive prejudice will give way in time before and about the swan necks of beauty, and the District Staffs, the Deputy Adjutant presistent action. In the Dominion Parlia- which hitherto have been considered beyond ment this session, by Mr. Girouard, member price, will perchance in time become as little The General gives his ideas on the organiza- for Jacques Cartier, a similar measure has valuable as " paste ;" when every woman will

GENUINE and for CASH tion and maintainence of an effective militia been introduced. Its provisions run as fol- be able to wear a diamond necklace and bracelet, and every man to sport a diamond is at the western end. When the fertile Parliment in interfering with matters under 1. Marriage is permitted between a man ring and scarf pin, it will become the correct

To have an efficient militia, sufficient and the sister of his deceased wife, or the thing to abjure stones no longer precious as greatly extended boundaries doubles in wealth matter, not a criminal law. It was not to funds must be provided to carry on the work widow of his deceased brother, provided personal ornaments. regularly. It will not do to spend two there be no impediment by reason of affinity

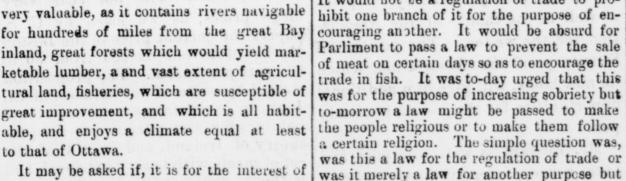
millions one year, and half a million the next, between them, according to the rules and Does Grip exactly seize the situation, much less than it is now, and the Dominion customs of the Church, congregation, priest, when, as in his last issue, he represents Sir will be a very one sided concern indeed. peace, necessary to maintain a fixed force minister or officer celebrating such marriage.

2. All such marriages thus contracted in holds his appointment to the Senate aloft in Dominion, "westward takes its way." If that therefore gave to the Dominion power to the past are hereby declared valid, cases, if any, pending in the Courts of Justice, alone triumph, dancing a hilarious pas de duex, and is true, it is useless to resist manifest dessinging in glee over the little game which tiny, and in that view it does not signify this case Parliament had not exercised these Marriage with a deceased wife's sister is they had had played between them? Why whether the Dominion Parliament ratifies powers, but allowed the present law to come then hold those responsible for its proper ex- now legal in Ontario, and the object of the everybody knows, -- for was it not so stated in the award, or whether as has been suggested into force when sanctioned by a portion of penditure, who are responsible for the effici-ency of the force. If political considered in the territory, the people. This was a violation of the which the award has given to Ontario. ency of the force. If political considera- Dominion. It may not be generally known, taken back by the honor unexpectedly con- The disputed award however may grow to were given to them, and in reality gave that little less than a half a century ago, ferred upon him, and that be anxiously de- be a question of some importance. It may power to a portion of the people to control fied by the reduction of the less efficient the marriage of a man with the sister of his bated with himself whether he could, indif- swake, if it has not already awakened, the the legislation of the Province. The great

companies; the number of days drill in-creased; the assembly of camps of exercise only voidable, in case proceedings were taken only voidable, in case proceedings were taken only voidable. In case proceedings were taken only voidable. The strongest of the was to high position, and bound old jealouscies of the "old Canadiane," east struggle in consummating Confederation was as he was, by the urgent claims of business, and west. Sir John is accused now by to protect the minorities. The strongest accept it? Since Mr. Boyd has accepted the Ontario grits of acting in the interest of his guarantee of integrity in the Dominion Parprovided for; some rectifications in the pay; just claims for contingencies quickly liquidseat in the Senate we may be sure, (or what French Canadian supporters, by declining to liament was the responsibility of members to ated; and primary schools provided for 1835, a Bill was introduced and carried by can we be sure of in politics,) that he did it bring in a bill to ratify the award, and they their constituents, but with such laws as this officers and non-commissioned officers, the then Lord Chancellor Lyndhurst, which altogether out of regard to public interests, make it understood that they are not going an attempt was made to shift that responsiactive force would be sufficiently effective to made absolutely null and void such marri- and in order that St. John might not lose an to stand any nonsense in this matter, and bility to a section of the people. This might able representative in the Senate, and that that they will hold the territory by force if not be such an important matter as relating ages, but legalised all that had been solemnised before the passages of the Act. The understanding between the two bosom ence of his government in Ontario, if he acts precedent. He read from the debates on ville, in the Parish of Kent, Carleton County. Lyndhurst Act did not extend to Upper friends. Grip is very funny at times, but against its interest in the award, as, if it be- Confederation the remarks of Sir John Mac-Mr. Edward Jack, C. E., who possesses an Canada; such marriages remained under the really he should not, in order to make a point, comes a question of the rights of the Pro- donald and others, showing that the intention

old law in force before 1855, legal there. If and "the groundlings laugh" lower in the vince, some supporters may turn against was to preserve the family life of the Prominds of the people of Canada, the high ideal them. It is very hard for a leader of a gov- vinces; also that with regard to the criminal prove unimportant as it is only the outlier of a man from England (or for that matter of it) they have of the motives that actuate their ernment to move straitly and safely amid law the intention of giving power to the contending interests and sectional jealousies. Dominion Parliament was to have the definifrom New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, goes statesmen and public men.

by the award to Ontario, is as large as the was restricted to these matters and no general clause concerning the peace, order and good Maritime Provinces; it is bounded on the rovernment of the country gave them further north several hundred miles of the shores authority. They had the power to regulate Hudson Bay, and on the west by a line trade, but they were confined to dealing with it as trade, and had not the right to legislate drawn north, from the north-west angle of for the purpose of making the people sober. the Lake of the Woods. It is held to be It would not be a regulation of trade to pro-



the other Provinces in the Dominion, that affecting matters of trade? The Local Legislatures had the power to deal with police Ontario, already the largest and the most inregulations and to impose fines for a breach fluential Province in the Dominion, should of the laws. Municipalities had power to have its boundaries so greatly extended. prevent the sale of liquor on Sunday, and it Ontario now is increasing faster in wealth would not be for a moment contended that and population than the Provinces to the the Local Legislature had not power to authorise these restrictions. If it was held that this east of it, and if so great an extent of valuwas a regulation of trade, and that the able territory is added to it, it will have room Dominion Par iment had power to overrice O Regent Street, with Guden, etc. for unlimited expansion, and emigrants and the Provincial laws and to legalize the sale of liquor on Sunday, it would considerably settlers will be attracted to it as the most astonish the people who had advocated Con-federation. Under the pretext of regulating prosperous and fastly growing Province in the Dominion, and its preponderance over the trade they might prohibit the sale of tobacco. other Provinces will be increased. In the The simple statement of an object in passing a certain law would not justify the Dominion long line of the Dominion, the weight now

northwest fills up, and when Outario, with was not a regulation of trade it was a police and population, the Maritime Provinces will prevent crime, for selling liquor was no crime; but to prevent the consequences of selling be " in the air," their influence will be very The British North America Act was really the voice of the Provinces speaking through

Leonard Tilley and Hon. J. A. Boyd who Like the course of Empire settlement in the the Imperial Parliament. The Provinces legislate upon property or civil rights of laws that were accepted by the Provinces; but in