Merchant Tailor has imported his usual large stock

of Goods for the FALL & WINTER TRADE

CONSISTING OF SCOTCH. IRISH, GERMAN, FRENCH.

Heavy English Beaver and Pilot Cloths, CLOTHS FOR OVERCOA IS

Edinburgh Rubber Tweed Overcoats,

FUR CAPS, GLOVES and HATS. Trunks in Zinc and Wood! A full line of Gent's Furnishing Geods, All of the above goods will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES. In our CUSTOM TAILORING DEPART-

MENT a perfect fit every time or no trade. WANTED IMMEDIATELY: 10 Tons Washed Wool; 10,000 bush. Oat 10 tons Buckwheat Meal; 5 tons Butter; 2,000 doz. Eggs; 50 tons Fresh Pork;

In Exchange for Goods .

Fredericton, Nov. 6, 1879.

THOS. W. SMITH.

CHRISTMAS GOOD

NEW

Babbitt's.

AT

A splendid lot of SILVER-WARE just received. Elegant VASES, etc. Jewelry, Watches, Fancy Goods, etc. Prices low.

Fredericton, Dec. 11, 1879.

March 18th.

NEW

New Knitting Cottons, New Hats.

New Feathers,

New Trimmings,

New Corsets, including the object, they would unite too, and defeat the New Back Supporting Corset, for the Subscriber is sole greater question could come up than that Agent.

Furnishing Goods.

Grey and White Cottons.

Demorest's Fashions for Spring and Summer expected daily.

Queen Street, Fredericton.

Communications.

Seat of Government and Maritime Union Questions.

To the Editor of the Maritime Farmer : SIR,-In the Session of 1848, Mr. W. J. Ritchie, member for St. John, introduced a Resolution into the House, for the removal of the Seat of Government to St. John, which was after a lengthy discussion defeated. I copy below from "Political Notes and Ob- by those who start it as a side issue. It is servations." published in 1867, the opinions as I above remarked, intended as a device to of the writer at that time, with regard to tickle the great expectation class. It is guments in favor of the greater accessibility articles under the tariff of last year:

"On the 18th March, a resolution was offered by Mr. W. J. Ritchie, for the removal of and CANADIAN St. John, which gave rise to a warm discus-FOR SUITINGS I divided 26 against and 8 for—the removal. ture, which denounces such botchery, as it the does the idea of putting new wine into old IRISH FRIZE, AND GERMAN porary arrangement-very cramped and in- sand dollars, but which all the money is the READY-MADE CLOTHING in Suits. Over- the interests of the people of York and of the cal records, journals and documents hundreds coats, Reefers, Ulsters, Strong Tweed Parts.

Province at large, to have finally settled this of years old from England and all the prin-Province at large, to have finally settled this question forty years ago. There can be but cipal Colonies once lost they can never be There is a party, by no means numerically inone argument for or against the removal,

BUFFALO ROBES, DRIVING CAPS, which might have been applied and enforced is a misfortune that decisive action has not been taken before this; for if it had been resolved finally to continue the seat of Government where it is, arrangements could have been made for the erection of a Parliamentary building and public offices, that would have Governor, one Legislature, one set of officials been compatible with the dignity and wealth while the domestic affairs of each Province of the Province. But until the members of will be relegated to Municipal County Counthe House come to the conclusion to borrow cils. While such a consummation may be far money and put up a proper building, the seat distant, the possibility of it must not be overof Government question is liable to be re- looked. Why, Sir, the people of the Mariopened at any time. Better far to remove the time Provinces have not begun to talk, much seat of Government at once than keep the less agitate, in favor of the smaller union; it matter in doubt, and consequently never have would take ten years to get the country a proper building to assemble in. But the awake, and upon the high seas of thought, by the opening of the Western Railroad, which practically places Fredericton within three hours of the seaboard. Let New Bruns-

> Here then was the expression of an unprejudiced opinion; for thirteen years ago, nothing more, nothing less. when the above was written, there was no ther up stream, and not bring the Seat of rible sufferers by being obliged to come to Government any nearer to St. John, as there Fredericton to attend Court. was enough nonsense there already. I believe that fyles of the Courier are extant in the Mechanics' Institute Library. Probably some one will take the trouble and search for the opinions of the Editor of that Journal upon

One of the speakers at the late public meeting said that seven eighths of the population were in favor of the removal. That gentleman must have a remarkable facility for obtaining the public sentiment all over New Brunswick, within the compass of a few days, ipon a special subject. If he keeps on manucturing public opinion as rapidly as this, to address itself to the people. The speaker must mean that he would like to have it as he wishes, even though seven-eighths may be in opposition to his views.

The side issue of a Maritime Union

the subject? So that the people of St. John

never in former years wanted the change.

Nor do the substantial citizens of the present

brought in to clinch the St. John argument. How any sensible man can entertain such an impracticable idea, I cannot conceive. The attention of Legislators to the erection proper Legislative Buildings, has for the last casion when action was required to make repairs upon the present edifice. Now a new reasonable ground of hope among all classes, isted between each of these Provinces, were altogether different to what they are to-day. as one people. The argument is, that by a be stated from every point of view. united bold front the Maritime Provinces our machinations. In the second place, I Which would maintain their party lines, regardless paring to make a powerful effort on behalf of possible that he may be too sanguine, as to of special interests, which merely concern St. John. If he is as hold in his place in the the amount, that will be derived from the what say the Maritime representatives? party in power, and say No! Our West-

into the belief that even if such a union were possible, they would stand the most remote chance of obtaining what they desire. Halifax would hold on to what she has got. less precedent upon this stipulation. Indeed favor. She is strongly fortified against forings required for legislation, even for the sides the theory of obstruction) by a compact

pects than New Brunswick had. Do you they would have a larger number of mem- land, and that St. John in the strength of and prosecute their works. as they are themselves at present into the mire? Representatives of New Brunswick.

meant chiefly by St. John, to get the out of St. John, and of the advantage of having Counties to protest against the erection of a the Supreme Court located there, must fall decent building for their representatives to before the question of the enormous expense the seat of Government from Fredericton to assemble in. It is intended, that as St. John cannot get the Seat of Government, Fredersion. The York members fought valiantly for | lcton shall have nothing but new patches the seat as it stood. On the 20th the House put upon the old coat, so contrary to scripture, which denounces such botchery, as it tention between hon. members; and the con- bottles. Whatever is done, whether you sequence is that private property remains put up a new cheap building, or patch up the any revenue to spare, the great majority of unsettled, and of no fixed value, while the old one, provision should certainly be made the people of the Province, would infinitely public buildings have always presented a rub- for a brick fire proof wing for the Legislative bishy appearance-always looking like a tem- Library, which cost the Province fifty thouonvenient for carrying on the business of the world could not restore, in case of a destruccountry. It would have been far better for tive fire, I mean in regard to the old histori- Departamental and Governmental Buildings | was 6 cents per lb.

While I consider that a Maritime Union has nothing in it to commend itself to the interests of New Brunswick, I can well conceive that the next great change in our Colonial polity, will be in the direction of a Legislative Union of all the Provinces, one writer presumes that the question is settled, and in suitable trim for discussing the question moderate cost. But we conclude that when tion. By that time, the Parliament buildings, if now erected, would be half worn out. Will members agree to contract disease in an ing to retain the seat in Fredericton, it may old worn, badly ventilated, noisome atmos- be safely left to exercise its wisdom as to the wick soon rejoice in at least one public building worthy of the ornamental architecture of pheric house, until the spirit moves the mode of fixing it there, by repairs or a new waters, because the idea occasionally crops out on the side of a Maritime chimera? It is

But then we are told that Government talk or prospect of the question coming up House is a serious bill of expense to the again in the near future. But what is most Province in keeping it in repairs. Why did Budget Speech on the 10th inst., it may be remarkable is contained in the two following | not those writers so busy with the dust pan just now, inform their readers at the same gathered, that the ship of state carrying full when the removal of the Seat of Govern- time, that the sum of five thousand dollars sail, is still amidst financial breakers, but it creased to 15 per cent, being an addition of 5 ment question came up in the House, the pointed out as the expenditure of last year, is now upon the right course, and if no very per cent, specific duty remains the same. St. John six members did not vote as a unit was used in the way of providing new furni- foul weather rises, or accident occurs, it will in its favor. In 1848, Mr. Partelow voted ture, new carpets, etc., while a mere trifle of against it. In 1858 when the question came the sum was for the purpose of making reup on motion of Mr. McLeod, for an imme- pairs upon the building, which is incident to tively smoothe sea. There is still a stretch duty was 20 per cent on roofing slates, and 25 will be made to improve them. diate removal, the St. John members voted all buildings, whether in Fredericton or St. of rather rough water ahead, but the sky is per cent on school slates. against the resolution, but in favor of an John? Why not in giving the expenditures amendment for appointing a commission, extending over a series of years, enumerate which was virtually a sort of three months the items, in order that the country might hoist, as it afterwards turned out, for in 1859 see that three fourths of the money were de- of mutiny, who shout that the pilot has dewhen the Commission reported, the whole voted to objects, (such as building Conserva- viated from the correct track,) are in a somesubject was allowed to drop, not a single St. tories,) which would be equally applicable to what boisterous state of hope and of spirits. John member attempting to bring forward a St. John, or any where else, and not as necesresolution for carrying out the recommend- sarily appertaining to the work of repairs, as ation of the majority report. Why? Be- they try to make out? For example, when cause the minority report of Mr. Murray in the Prince of Wales visited Fredericton in regard to the probable enormous expense 1860, large sums were expended. The visit which the removal would entail upon the of the Governor General and Princess last Province, operated as a wet blanket upon the summer involved heavy expenditures. In a spirits of the agitators. From that time to few years hence perhaps we shall be told this, or up to the end of last month, nobody (whenever another axe wants grinding), of in the Province troubled his head any more the vast sums expended in 1879 for repairs on about it. But as St. John is now idle, and Government House, whereas in St. John no the crowd desperate, the whole country is repairs, no outlay whatever would be needed set in a blaze of excitement, like the Chinese | because St, John is built upon a rock, quoth when their rice crop fails they get savage, Mr. Lawrence,—a solid argument this, truly. one section of the country declaring war upon | And yet, this is but a sample of the staple a more favored section, while the Mandarins arguments used within the last fortnight, on always side with the strongest party. The the side of running the Province into a debt other fact referred to above, is that the Press of a quarter of a million, and the tax payers of St. John took no interest at all when- of St. John into another sum, which they or if they paid more on some, they paid less ever the question of removal came up in the cannot afford; and all because a fire broke Legislature. If on either side, it was on that out in Fredericton, and because that St. John of the opposition. I remember that a cer- is the most central spot in the Province. tain newspaper on one occasion expressed the | (notwithstanding its place on the Map is upon hope, that if there was a majority in the the outer edge of the circumference,) and be-House for the removal, that members would cause the Lawyers have suddenly aroused resolve to have "Head Quarters" shoved fur- themselves into the belief that they are ter-

> HEAD QUARTERS. Fredericton March 15, 1880.

Maritime Farmer.

FREDERICTON, N. B., MARCH 18, 1880.

Seat of Government Question Scon, "the momentous question" will settled. In a few days Fredericton will know her fate, and the hopes of St. John will receive their quietus. The resolution, there will be no longer occasion for the Press introduced by Mr. Ryan, setting forth the propriety of providing, during the recess, in Fredericton, proper accommodation for the Legislature, the debate on which commenced to-day, will one way or other, decide the matter. It is time that a decision was arrived at, that all the agitation and suspense. the caucusing and secret meetings, came to said, and to prolong the discussion in the current year will be close on, if not quite press, would be to inflict, to use old Sir John | two millions, and repudiated accountability sion of the delegation to P. E. Island in 1864. Falstaff's phrase, "damnable iteration," on for the deficit of \$3,400,000, which Sir Leo-Such a Union at that time had within it a the public. The question will be debated nard sought to saddle upon him, saying that and will carry on his agitation with increased exhaustively in the Legislature by the speak- the facts, that the present government had ers on the two sides. Every member will expended about three quarters of a million feel called upon to say his say; more than one dollars more than the McKenzie Governamendment to the original resolution will be ment would have done, had they been in moved, and it cannot be expected that the final their places, and had previous to the introdecision will be reached before the beginning duction of the new tariff, not only thrown Nova Scotia, were manned with officials to of next week, on Tuesday perhaps, at earliest. wide open the Dominion Treasury to every watch the merchandise which passed to and The advantages and disadvantages of the re- importer who wanted to anticipate the new moval of the Seat of Government, the rights duties, but absolutely went ont of their way of Fredericton, the claims of St. John. will to afford facilities through the medium of the

The case of Fredericton will be ably ar- into their pockets over half the money that gued by the Attorney General and Mr. Blair, ought to have gone into the national treasand all the gentlemen who follow on their urv, were the only causes of the deficit. side, and that of St. John will be upheld by Who will decide when such great authorities there were, and the people of Ontario saw its phalanx of six, who, through their follow- disagree ing will be weak in numbers, are a host in themselves, and will maintain a good fight deficit of \$500,000, is by estimating the in-

We have no doubt that Mr. Elder is pre- the expenditure at \$24,978,000. But it is St. John. If he is as bold in his place in the the amount that will be derived from the House, as he is in the columns of his paper, Customs and Excise between this time and he will not spare the bench in his indigna- the end of June, and that the proceeds from in which the Maritime Provinces have and tion, and Judge Wetmore, if he is made of other sources of revenue, will not be so great feel such a total interest? Each Province penetrable stuff, will hang his head rebuked, as he expects. He estimates the revenue of for daring to use his privilege, and speak in 1880-81, at \$26,517,000, the expenditure at behalf of the city, with which all his inter- \$25,007,000, leaving a balance of \$510,000. They must believe in the justice of our applicalests are bound up; and he will be prompted The Government counting confidently that to say very hard things of the Fredericton the Dominion has entered on a career of press. His speech will be generally conced- prosperity are evidently bent on being bold Gents' Tweeds and the neighborhood of what they conceive to ed to be the speech of the session, and this and free in their expenditures. They will Government, must not delude themselves his certain defeat. For it is not to be con- way, from Lake Superior to Winnipeg, and ceived that he can now imagine that all the two hundred miles west of it, with all energy powers of his logic and rhetoric, his argu- and speed, commence operations at the Britment and sarcasm, aided by his classic Eng- ish Columbia end, and improve the capacilish, will be able to move the Seat of Gov- ties of the Welland, Lachine and other ton has been growing in strength daily; the penditures, and would compel the govern-

majority of the people of the Province see ment to go again to London for loans, if respect. She has all the fine public build- clearly the wrong and unjustice that would there were no other way of raising the necesbe inflicted on Fredericton, if it were dis- sary funds. But they have determined to possessed of its position, and will through make a bold and what their opponents deem their representatives speak generous words in a dangerous stroke and ask Parliament to sancput this down as a settled fact. In the next her favor. And it will be remembered that tion a measure, which they will shortly inpossession is nine points of the law, and in troduce, to extend the issue of Dominion the case of Fredericton, all the points of notes beyond which a note cannot be issued, Cotswold Rams, Berkshire Pigs, Pekin last year as put down by the Nova Scotia justice. After nearly a century's undisturb- unless dollar for dollar in gold, is held by Ducks, etc. Provincial Secretary, amount to \$360,000. ed enjoyment of the position, it must seem the government, from ten to twenty millions. The politicians over the Bay are the worst to fair thinking people preposterous, to at- This measure which as going too far, will tempt to oust Fredericton out of it, on the not please the Banks, and as not going far

most experienced "fast" people of the age, time to maturely consider the question of the lions at the disposal of the gov rnment, withnotwithstanding they started under confeder- proper site for the Seat, Government sat out the noteriety, fuss and expense which ation, with a better chest and better pros- for a short time in the place at which its attend the putting a loan on the London marwish to tie us to a people who would, (for Loyalist progenitors had no option but to ket, and enable them to square their accounts bers) soon send us as deeply into the ditch, one or two years adventitious possession made | Several, but no radical, changes are to b

good its claim forever to the seat, which not made in the tariff, rather with the view of save us from the calamity of such an alli- the lapse of time or the accretion of interests removing difficulties in the way of its workin Fredericton can weaken, and which it ing, than with the intention of obtaining in-But a Maritime Union is not wanted, even can in right and justice reclaim, whenever it creased revenue. We append a list of the suits its purposes so to do. And all the ar- proposed changes with the duties on the

Artificial flowers and feathers, 25 per cent former duty was 30 per cent on flowers and 25 per cent on feathers. Braces and suspenders, 25 per cent; former grees. beyond what the putting up a building in Freduty varied according to material. dericton would cost, the removal would entail Bird cages, all kinds, 30 per cent; former

on the Province, and before the facts that its duty was 20 per cent on brass and 25 per cent finances are unable to stand the drain, which Blank books, 30 per cent; former duty was

it would impose on them, and that if there i

prefer to have the money expended on the

byeroads and bridges in their own localities.

than spent in erecting rew costly Legislative

in St. John. We have no fear as to the re-

significant, whose sympathies are with Fre-

dericton, who favor the repairing the old

Legislative "ruins." It is possible by judi-

cious repairs alterations to convert them into

buildings which will serve all purposes, and

last several years. But as the majority of

the House have empowered the government

to ask for tenders for new Legislative Build-

ings in Fredericton, there is no pressing rea-

should go back upon their resolution, provid-

the House has satisfied justice by determin-

The Budget Speech.

From what Sir Leonard Tilley said in his

be, before very long, sailing in a compari-

clearer, the officers, crew and passengers,

In plain prose, Sir Leonard acknowledged,

that the Dominion was still in a state of

financial difficulty, that the revenue still

showed a deficit, but he was confident, that

things were taking a turn for the better.

Sir Leonard did not posture as the "Saviour

of his Country," as Sir Charles Tupper too en-

reduced duties on tea and molasses. He

-seven against thirty-three per cent.

banks to those merchants, in order to put

Billiard tables, advalorem duty increased to 15 per cent, being an addition of 5 per gentlemen would follow their example. cent, specific duty remains the same. Bagatelle tables, 35 per cent; former duty was 25 per cent.

Books, bound, 15 per cent; former duty Bituminous coal, 60 cents per short ton: former duty was 30 per cent, Chromo cards and valentines, 25 per cent There is a party, by no means numerically in- former duty was 30 per cent. Combs, of all kinds, 25 per cent; former

> duty was 20 per cent on horn and 25 per cent China and porcelain ware, 25 per cent; former duty was 20 per cent. Collars, cuffs and fronts, of all materials, 30 per cent; former duty was 20 per cent on

inen and 25 per cent on paper. Cans containing fresh fish, 11cts on each an ; formerly these were admitted free. Crapes of all kinds, 25 per cent; former duty was 20 and 39 per cent according to son after the main question of the location of the Seat of Government is settled, why they

was 25 per cent. Fire proof paint, dry, one quarter of a cent | charge of \$982 for liquors. ed that the new buildings can be erected at a per lb : former duty was 20 per cent. Gloves and mitts of all materials, 25 per cent; former duty varied according to ma

> Grapes, 2 cts per lb; former duty was 1 ct mer duty was 121 per cent. Medicinal malt extract, 25 per cent; formerly this paid 50 per cent as a patent medi-

Milk food, 30 per cent; former duty was 1 ct per lb and 35 per cent advalorem. Ruled paper, 25 per cent; former duty was

Trunks and valises, 30 per cent; former duty was 25 per cent. Watches and watch cases 25 per cen

ormer duty was 20 per cent. duty was 20 per cent. The duty on drawn boiler tubing is re-

The export duty on sugar is to be charged

Parnell and the General Election.

thusiastically dubbed him, but he stood forth as the bold defender of the N. P. and the prophet of more prosperous times. He land, he intends to return to America, to claimed that, the Dominion was now enjoycontinue the work he has just commenced. ing prosperity, that the tariff had encouraged He expects confidently to be returned unopthe manufacturers, and had not raised the posed for the County of Meath, and anticiprices of articles and goods to the consumers; pates that the Home Rulers will win ten seats in all from the Tories. There is evion others, as for instance, the enhanced price dently danger that the Irish difficulty will of corn and cornmeal, was offsetted by the grow more complicated after the new Parliapointed to New Brunswick as a proof of the beneficial working of the tariff; new manufactories were springing up in St. John.

ment meets; that the Home Rule faction will show themselves more Obstructionist than ever, and Parnell is gloating over the probability. The danger can only be averted Moncton and St. Stephen, involving a capital by the Conservatives gaining a decided of \$1,000,000. He maintained that the working majority, and it is, by no means, tariff had not estranged Great Britain from certain that they will. There is a likelihood the Dominion, for never were the relations that neither Conservatives or Liberals will between them so close and warm as at pre- win a decided advantage, and, that, the sent, nor had it damaged its credit, for never | Home Rulers, numbering about 60 members, was it higher than now, nor had it favored will held the balance of power. They are the United States before Great Britain, for violently opposed to Earl Beaconsfield, whom experience, the figures of the imports of the they accuse of seeking to sow hatred and last six months, proved that the importation dissension between Englishmen and Irishfrom the latter country had been far less men, and will throw the weight of their diminished than these from the former, support on the Liberal side. But they will demand a price-a commission of enquiry According to Sir Leonard's account, the into the subject of Home Rule -as a first Government have had great difficulties to step, for that support, which the Moderate contend with; difficulties in propounding and Liberals—the Hartington and Foster section yet he bears the weight of his years remarkequitably adjusting the new tariff; difficul- - will refuse to pay. The Moderate Liberals ably well, and his step is almost as elastic ties from the deficits left by their predeces- are as strongly opposed to Home Rule, with and his splendid figure as erect as when he sors, and also heavy engagements as to canals its tendency of disintegration of the Empire, was first elected to the speakership fourteen and railways, involving large present and as the most conservative of Conservatives, years ago. He was first elected to the Asfuture expenditures. He said that the de- and there is a probability, that were the sembly in 1857, elected speaker in 1866, and ficit of 1878-9 left by the McKenzie Govern- Liberals returned to power, with a narrow again in 1871. He is now sixty two years and Barbarie. ment, was really \$3,400,000, instead of \$2,- majority, and the Home Rulers to hold the of age. Mr. Cottrell, of Charlotte, has an end. The question of the removal of the 000,000. Still thanks to the National Policy balance, that moderate section, rather than reached his sixty-fourth year. eighty years, been diverted, in regard to the Seat, blocks the business of the Province; the income of this current year would nearly give way to their pressure would break site of the Seat of Government, on each oc- until it is put out of the way, the Legislature square with the expenditure; and at the most, away from the extreme section of their own cannot proceed with its proper work, parties there would be a defficiency of a little over party and give the Conservatives with whom element is introduced by designing persons, cannot fall into their proper places. Every- \$500,000 a year, and there would be a suplus they have far more sympathy and common uard. A Mari- thing that can be said in favor of Frederic- next year. Sir Richard Cartwright swore, feeling than they can have with radicals and time Union was attempted just before the ton, and for and against St. John, has been or declared strongly that the deficit for the Irish separists. If the elections turn out in

Agricultural Report.

return to America come in a spirit of triumph

The Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture for the year 1879, makes a blue book of 232 pages, and, is full of matter valuable to the farming population of New Brunswick. Mr. Inches' introductory report following. Under the law as it formerly merchants. The manufacturing interests are is particularly full and interesting. In course of it he reviews the harvest operations of last year, the degree of success of the various crops, the favorable result of the experiment in sugar beet culture, the increase of the exportation of live stock to Great Britain, and shippers of fat cattle in Ontario and Quebec come of the current year at \$24,450,000, and have, therefrom, netted the necessity of improving the breed of stock in New Brunswick if the farmers mean to take part in that most profitable trade, the promising signs of improvement in the cattle shown at the last St. John County Exhibition, the satisfaction generally manifested with the pure bred Leicester Sheep imported by the Government, and other matters. The ac counts of the different Agricultural Societies for year 1879, take up a large part of the report. The Secretary states that their condition is encouraging, more interest appears to be taken in their management, and the members are becoming imbued with more advanced ideas as to improving their breeds of cattle and sheep, but the Secretary complains that the delay in rendering the accounts of the Societies makes them unavailable for comernment to St. John. The case of Frederic- canals. Those works will demand heavy ex- parison during the year for whih they were made. Papers on "Beet Sugar Factory, and Holatein Cattle and Hereford Cattle, the Premium List of the New Brunswick Provincial Exhibition of 1880, the New Brunswick Herd Brunswick plants by James Fowler, M. A.

> plates of high bred Holsteins, and Herefords. The Report, in short, gives an account of progress and shortcomings makes valuable suggestions, and must be the means of incit-

fusely illustrated with pictures, from copper

Legislative Notes and Comments.

The Government are to be congratulated on the promptness with which they have laid on the tables of the House the various Departmental Reports.

Mr. F. P. Thompson, M. P. P. for York, has come to the front this session, and made himself famous by the introduction of a Bill for the better preservation of Horse Pedi-

The silent members of the Assembly are Mr. Beveridge and Mr. Theriault. These gentlemen evidently agree with the adage "Silence is golden." It might be well for the House and the country if other honorable

appointment of the following committee to will be a protracted one. nvestigate the running of trains on the New Brunswick Railway :- Messrs. Theriault, White, Ritchie, Blair, Davidson, Sayre, and Barbarie.

settled as vet.

appears from the detailed accounts submitted at Mr. Wedderburn, the latter gentleman Fishing rods, 30 per cent: former duty to the House on Monday by the Hon. Chief Commissioner. The amount includes a Marshall stroked his beard and appeared

A Bill relating to the killing of Caribou has been presented to the Assembly by Mr. Barbarie, who showed such a disposition last year to preserve the wild geese of Resti-Iron slabs, blooms, etc, 10 per cent; for- gouche. Would Mr. Barbarie designate his a beastly Bill as he did that of Mr. Thompson's relating to horses?

covenient and much more comfortable than hereafter by this House. Organs and pianofortes advalorem duty in- the old rookery that has so long disgraced Parliament Square. The acoustic properties of the Assembly Room are not, however, the best, and it is probable that before many Slates of all kinds, 25 per cent; former more days of the session pass an attempt

vent Law by the Dominion Parliament, Hon. Mr. Fraser introduced Bills into the Wrought iron tubing, 15 per cent; former Legislature for the repeal of Chapters 42 and 43 of the Consolidated Statues, relating respectively to attachments, and the garnishee or trustee process, both of which were agreed to in committee Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Geo. W. White, M. P. P. for Carleton, plied was much disappointed with the Governor's This Continent is not quit of Parnell alto- Speech, in that it contained no references to gether. After the general elections are over economy in the Public Expenditures. Mr in Great Britain, but, not before, he has White seldom rises in his place except to made a tour of the distressed districts in Ire- criticise. He took occasion, when speaking to the address on Thursday last, to express his dissatisfaction with the recent amend-

Mr. Blair, the Opposition leader, has come orward again this session with the usual quantum of notices of enquiry. He should have ome regard for the comfort of the Government. Mr. Wedderburn, the other day good naturedly complained that Mr. Blair kept him and his colleagues in "hot water' all last session by his enquiries, which enworry and all to little purpose.

The most restless member of the Assem-Mr. Barbarie of Restigouche, who has House. Whenever business "slackens," the honorable gentleman takes his "beat" usually the space between the press table and the floor of the house, and the earnest manner with which he covers the laps inclines one to the belief that he is actually entered in a go-as-you-please exhibition.

Dr. Vail, the senior member for King's, is the second oldest gentleman in the Assembly.

The press table in the Assembly has been removed from the original position on the ault platform of the Hall to a prominent place immediately outside the railing of the floor the House through the courtesy Hon. Mr. Landry. The reporters, in their new quarters, have much better facilities for hearing the proceedings, and they feel under obligations to the Hon. Chief Commissioner for his attention, as also to Mr. Speaker for his unsolicited kindnesses. Mr. Black, of Westmorland, has taken a and Beveridge.

step in the House which will commend itself to our agricultural friends in the country districts. Through his efforts, Section 31,

he debate on the address on Thursday last, religion, made quite a serious charge against the Crown Land Management to the effect that certain parties in his county had reaped the advantages afforded by the Provincial Crown Lands without giving a return, or, to put it nore plainly, the Surveyor General compromised with certain parties, and had Mr. Ryan's allegation and challenged him to 685.14, and including a balance of \$46,920.31 but it will no doubt be minutely investigated when the answers to Mr. Ryan's enquiries Hon. Mr. Adams and Mr. Ryan for the House and the country to suspend judgment.

Mr. Sayre's Bill for the reduction of the ed would give the several counties the fol- the engine as the train was leaving Quispamlowing representation :- Restigouche, Glou- sis, a flag station, and as he walked on the cester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland, top of the cars towards the first class passen-Albert, King's, St. John County, Charlotte | ger carriage in the rear, he was struck on the Queen's, Sunbury, York and Carleton, two back of the head by a bridge and hurled 20 members each, and St. John City, Victoria beneath the cars, and was taken up a mangled the state of Agriculture in the Province, its and Madawaska, one member each, making a wreck from the track. Mr. Allingham was total of twenty-nine, or a reduction of twelve an able and faithful officer, and his sudden Province has been floundering into debt with plea that ninety years ago or so, when the enough, will not satisfy the advocates of an ing the farmer to make improvements in the on the present number. Mr. Sayre sub- and shocking death has deeply grieved his an industry that would do no discredit to the Province was unorganised, before there was irredeemable currency, will place several mil- crops he raises, and in the cattle he breeds. | mitted the same Bill at the last session of many friends and acquaintances.

the Legislature and it got the usual " hoist." There are little hopes of it faring better now. Mr. Butler, of Queen's, has a Bill before If the present representation is equitable as the House to provide for biennial municipal regards the comparative wealth and population of the various counties how unjust that proposed by Mr. Sayre will appear. It will be observed that Mr. Sayre proposes reducing the representation of York to that of Kent, which is a sufficient illustration of the unfairness of the Bill.

The special committee to whom was referred the bill to extend the charter of the Grand Southern Railway Co., for two years, will meet on Monday evening next to hear evidence under oath. The extension is opposed by the St. John & Maine Railway Co., who will put on a number of witnesses with the object of proving that the work so far done, is of an inferior character, and that the Province would not be justified in continuing the subsidy. This will no doubt, be met by rebutting evidence on the part of the Mr. Theriault, on Monday, secured the petitioners. The sitting of the committee

Mr. Ryan, of Gloucester, completely " took the wind out of the St. John members' sails" by the introduction of his resolution relating to the Seat of Government question, on In reply to Mr. Gillespie, on Tuesday, the Tuesday. It was generally understood that Hon. Provincial Secretary said it was the the St. John party had their resolutions "cut intention of the Government to place in the and dried," indeed the surprise of the leading Supplementary Estimates a sum for the spirits of the "removal" party was so appar-Irish Relief, but the amount had not been ent on their countenance when Mr. Ryan gave notice of his resolution, as to almost assure one that their programme had been The Vice-Regal reception, last summer, seriously disturbed. Mr. Elder looked sugcost this Province the sum of \$16,539.63, as gestively to Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Willis stared gazed vacantly at Mr. McLellan, while Mr. rather amused (?) The question comes up for discussion this afternoon, and the debate will undoubtedly be lengthy and very animated. However we have no fear of the result and await with complacency the division of the House. Mr. Ryan's resolution is as follows :- " That in the opinion of this House proper accommodation should be made in Fredericton during the recess for The New Legislative Halls are found very the Legislature, the cost thereof to be fixed

The debate on the address last Thursday was quite animated. Mr. Hill's speech in noving it was merely a review of the several paragraphs, and the speaker made no attempt at oratory. Mr. Blair was forcible as usual yet calm and dignified. He critized pretty In view of the recent repeal of the Insol- severely the Surveyor General's pamphlet. containing information for intending settlers and expressed himself as much dissatisfied with the barreness of the Govenor's speech Hon. Mr. Fraser followed the leader of the opposition and defended warmly himself and his colleagues. Mr. Willis found fault with the Government in their management of the vice regal reception and Mr. Landry re-A verbal amendment to the address was

suggested by Mr. Elder, who, in the course of a few remarks refered incidentally to the Seat of Government question. The ninth paragraph of the address excited the most attention. It referred to the Government calling for tenders for the erection of new Legislative Buildings in Fredericton, the last two words, "in Fredericton" seeming to be a source of genuine "scare" to some of the St. John members. Mr. Elder, Mr. Willis and Mr. Ritchie refused to accept the aldress until the members of the Government declared that the wording of the paragraph in question did not in any way commit the gentlemen who voted for it to any particutailed an enormous amount of work and lar course on the Seat of Government question The Government had only carried out the wishes of the House in calling for the erection of Buildings in Fredericton, and extracts showing this were read from the journals of 1879. been aptly styled the "pedestrian" of the Mr. Willis and Mr. Ritchie were slow to Bookseller, Stationer, Printer, accept the assurances of Goverment, and were not finally satisfied until the Hon. Provincial Secretary most emphatically stated that, so far as he was concerned, he intended to vote on the "Capital question" independent of the address, and he expected every other honorable gentlemen to do likewise. The address was then passed without division,

> The following are the various trades, professions, etc., represented by the members

Lawyers-Messrs. Fraser, Blair, Morton, Crawford, Stevenson, Wedderburn, Ritchie, Hanington, Landry, Sayre, Davidson, Adams, General Traders-Messrs. McManus, Black,

Lynott, Hill and Leighton. Farmers-Messrs. Johnson, Cottrell, Butler, Perley, Covert, Colter, White and Theri-

Editors-Messrs. Elder and Willis. Doctors-Messrs. Vail and Lewis. Tanners-Messrs. Ryan and Kenny Foundry Men - Messrs. Gillespie an

Shipbuilders-Mr. Turner. Millman-Mr. Hutchison. Insurance Agent-Hon. Mr. Marshall. Lumber Merchant-Mr. McLellan Lumbermen and Merchant-Messrs. Woods

Railway Proprietor and Farmer - Mr

Chap. 110, of the Consolidated Statues, re- that the legal profession is represented more lating to "fences, pounds and trespasses," fully in point of numbers than any other. has been amended as will appear from the The farmers are next in order, and then the stood with relation to the selling of un- represented by Messrs, Gillespie and Thompclaimed, impounded cattle, the pound keeper son only. No body would be complete without was authorized to hand over to the over- literary gentlemen and insurance agents, and Teas. seers of the poor all amounts over and we have these represented by Messrs, Elder, above the expenses of sale, etc., unless the Willis and Hon. Mr. Marshall. To summarize owner demanded the same within fourteen there are in the present assembly 13 Lawyers, days after the date of sale. By Mr. Black's 8 Farmers, 5 Merchants, 2 Editors 2 Doctors, mendment the balances are to be paid to 2 Tanners, 2 Foundry men, 2 Lumbermen, the County Treasurer, and by him to be and Merchants, 1 Millman, 1 Lumber Merhanded to the owner of the cattle upon his chant, I Insurance agent, I Shipbuilder and 1 Railway Proprietor. We do not feel like taking the responsibility of classifying the Mr. Ryan, M. P. P. for Gloucester, during honourable gentlemen with regard to their

We have received a copy of the Report of venr 1879. It is a document of 310 pages, up in the customary detailed manner. The receipts from various sources were \$526,the proof. Here the matter rests at present, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1878, the amount at the disposal of the Government was \$561,604.45. The expenditures made on Saturday are brought before the amounted to \$616,131.96, a balance 31st of House. Until then it is only fair to both October, 1879, of \$48,526.61, squares receipts with expenditures to the eye.

On Monday afternoon, Samuel D. Allingnumber of members in the Assembly if pass- ham, a conductor on the I.C. R., jumped on



THE SALE OF

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CONTINUE FOR ONE MONTH MORE.

All parties should take advantage of this opportunity to purchase DRY GOODS at prices never before offered in this city. Fredericton, Feb. 26, 1880,

ESTABLISHED 1865. H. A. CROPLEY. Bookbinder and Blank-Book Manufacturer.

Cor. Queen and Regent Streets, Fredericton, and was disposed of in the same way by the public by highfalutin, spread-eagle announcements of theirs being the "boss place," "the cheapest place in town," "selling at prices never before offered," of having just received millions ing Store, and is unworthy the honorable profes icton, where I have lived for over thirty years can vouch for their truth.) I have devoted th best thirty years of my life to acquiring a know-

unequalled in Fredericton.

I purchase my stock almost exclusively from tne manufactures and publishers, as cheap as any House in the Province; and can, therefore, seil as cheap. I do not dabble in all sorts of goods foreign to my legitimate business (such as Concertinas, Music, Fancy Goods, etc.) but con-

tion of my House in every department.
School Books, Slates, School Libraries,
Fooiscap, Note Paper and Envelopes, Wholesale
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FLOUR. In Store and on the Way;

Gilt Edge; Bank Sp'g Ex.; Strong Bakers' 250 Half-Chests and Boxes Choice Congou Teas; 30 Hhds. Choice Antigua Molasses

Also in Store: A full stock of Rice, Soda, Starch, Pickles, Pails, Brooms, Carned Goods, Raisins. Soap, Candles, Oils, Codfish, Pollock,

17 and 18, SOUTH WHARF,

St. John, N, B.

2000 YARDS Wanted, 2000 yards

Dark Grey Wool Homespun P. McPEAKE.

Nails and Tacks.

K EGS Cut Nails; 3 Boxes Cut Tacks, assorted sizes; Barrels Whiting; Rolls Tarred Sheathing Paper; Bars Round Iron; doz. Short-handled Snow Shovels. and for sale at market rates.

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