#### General Ausiness.

#### Highland Society.

ntinue members or not. Also any member having in his possession any papers referring to the transactions of the Society in past years, is respectfully requested to allow the use of the same to the undersigned.

G. B. FRASER, Chatham, January, 1883.

## FARM FOR SALE

THE Subscriber offers for sale the property known as the "old Curry Farm," (now occupied by Mr. Robert Wall.) Bartibogue, containing 100 acres, 50 acres of which are under cultivaabout 18 tons of hay besides the other crops usually raised on first class farms in this section of the country. This property is situated in the centre of a thriving settlement, alongside the main road and the Bartibogue River. This place is excellent for sportsmen, and every accommodation can be found for them. If not sold by private sale before

MAY FIRST. will be offered by public auction. For terms appl

or to DANIEL WALL, Bartibogue HORSES FOR SALE.

Also for sale-A good Mare, gentle, kind, 6 years old, "Old Conqueror" stock, and can trot a mile in three minut s; also a spring Colt from "Island Chief," very fine.

DANIEL WALL SPRING 1883

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE, PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

WE ARE PREPARING ACTIVELY FOR THE SPRING CAMPAIGN. Our Travellers are now on the road with a

Full line of Samples, Our Stock is ordered from Europe, the United States and elsewhere, and with increased facilities for business we hope to keep all our old customers and

BUYERS WHEN IN ST. JOHN, are respectfully invited to inspect our

WAREROOMS and SAMPLE ROOMS where they will see the large variety we keep of

HARDWARE. CUTLERY.

GLASS. ROPE.

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS. FANCY GOODS, ETC.

PAIN TS

Orders by Mail Promptly attended

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE.

REWARD. A REWARD OF FIVE DOLLARS will be paid to any person who may have found in the ruins of the late fire on Water Street,

A STEEL SEAL belonging to the Highland Society, on his handin the same to the undersigned. C. B. FRASER.

Chatham. January, 1883. The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged scheme to be drawn Monthly. Tickets only \$5

Louisiana State Lottery Company. " We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with fae- 37,719 souls, and has only one member in similes of our signatures attached, in its this House. The County of Sunbury has

Housegurs

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis lature for Educational and Charitable purposeswith a Capital of \$1,000,000-to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879. The only Lottery ever voted and endorsed by t people of any State

It never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN FORTUNE. THIRD GRAND DRAWING, CLASS C, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1883

CAPITAL PRIZE \$75.000 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each Fractions, in Fifths in proportion. LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750 ...,..

Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving fall address. Send orders by Express, Registered Letter or Money Order, addressed only to M. A Dauphin.

or M. A. Dauphin. 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C. N. B-In the Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing of next June the Capital Prize will be \$150,00.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

Te be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday, the 12th day of May next

hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

to all that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the town and Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and ounded as follows, viz:-Commencing on the easterly side of St John Street at the northwest corner of a field at present occupied by the Right Rev. Bishop Rozers, thence northerly along the easterly side of the said street sixty feet, thence easterly at right and les with the said street until it strikes the land now owned and occupied by Captain James Brown, thence southerly along the westerly side line of the said James Brown's land sixty feet or until it stril es the northeriy side of the said field, thence westerly along the northerly side of the said field to the place of beginning being all that lot of land conveyed to the said Nicholas Barden by Edward Johnson and Jessie his wife by deed bearing date the 18th day of May. A. D. 1881, and being the land and premises at present occupied by the said Nicholas Barden. The same having been seized under and by virtue of several executions issued out of th Northumberland County Court against the said

Sheriff of Northnmberland County.

# LUMBER MERCHANT.

Lawton's Wharf, - - St. John, N. B., Cash Advances, as required, made on Consignments of Wood Goods for the British Markets.

#### Miramichi Advance.

. - - FEBRUARY 22, 1883 The Local Legislature.

The New Brunswick Legislature is to be convened at Fredericton to day and it seems as if the Government, which was defeated at the polls in the Province at the general election, is determined, by any means within its reach, to cling to office. Some of the politicians who profess to know the situation, say that Mr. Lynott of St. George, who is the Government candidate for the office of Speaker, cannot command as many votes for the position as Dr. Vail. has before held the office and is. every way, well qualified to discharge the duties pertaining to it. that, failing to carry Lynott, the Government will to dissolve the House and bring on a new election. This, however, cannot be done without the Lieutenant Governor's consent, and it is very improbable that he would be a party to any such outrage on the constituencies. Government has been able, however,

a bark canoe.

the Government's supposed intentions

is a little suspicious, and we should not

be surprised to learn that the exact

details of the proposed measure thus

made public have been put forward

merely as a "feeler." Indeed the Sun

makes a seeming denial of what is so

perspicuously stated by the Telegraph

speaking with a tone of authority that

is reassuring as well as refreshing. Un-

til we know what the Government really

proposes to do it is hardly worth while

to discuss the subject, but it may not

That Beacon

expect to hold office very much longer. A Singular Programme.

to use the threat of dissolution with

such effect as to frighten the more timid

friends of Dr. Vail out of their choice

of him as Speaker. If the Government

cannot elect the Speaker they need not

In the House of Commons on 12th inst., Mr. Wood of Westmorland and Hon, Mr. Mitchell referred to the necessity of "gerrymandering" New

be amiss to say that Hardwick will not willingly be separated from the County Brunswick constituencies. Mr. Mitwith which her people and dearest chell put his views before the House in traditions have ever been identified. general terms as follows:nor would the rest of the County ever I do not intend to take much of the time of the House in relation to the subbe satisfied with such a separation. ject matter in the Speech, but merely portion of Alnwick's people would, prorise to call attention to a matter that was bably, not be dissatisfied with having passingly referred to by the hon, member for Westmoreland as an omission from the their lot cast in with Gloucester, but Speech. It is in reference to the clause referring to the re-arrangement of the the other-and largest-portion would, most decidedly, object to the change. franchise. I should have liked very much if the Ministry of the day in inserting If Kent must have a part of Northumthis paragraph in the Speech, "It is imberland, why not take Rogerville? portant that the laws relating to the representation of the people in Parliament should be amended, and the electoral The people of that parish are largely natives of Kent and are more in sympafranchises existing in the several Prothy with that County than with Northvinces assimilated," should have added that they would at the same time re-disumberland, so the separation would not tribute the representation in the Province cause the dissatisfaction that must to which I belong. I may say that there surely follow the severing of Hardwick is a very gross outrage upon the people of that Province in the existing state of the from us. We entirely agree with the representation of the different counties principle of a rearrangement of some of they are in. While I am not going to the electoral districts of New Brunscomment upon the Speech itself, I may wick, but the needless and mischievous simply en passant compliment, as other hon, gentlemen have done, the mover and disturbing of present parish and county seconder of the address for the very hand. relationships should be carefully avoidsome manner in which they have perform ed their duties. But, I wish to call the attention of the House to this point, and I think it will be very much in the interests of the Province of New Brunswick, for the Ministry to take into their consid A powerful influence is operating on eration. I make the suggestion in a the Dominion Government, if, indeed friendly spirit. The hon, member for Westmoreland hoped that the Government would deal with this matter before it has not already done its work. The influence is the Advocate and the work the end of the present Parliament, but, I beacon. Our contemporary says,hope they will deal with it this very Session, and in the very Bill that is now pro A few weeks since the Advocate recomposed. I would call the attention of the mended the placing of a beacon light on the high bank near the residence of Sam-House to the fact that in the Province of New Brunswick the representation has reael Thomson, Esq., during the summer mained unchanged, so far back as the season, for the convenience of the passenger steamers and tug boats plying in the memory of living men extends, though the constituencies have increased or diminished in population. This represenwhat authority we have not yet ascertain.

tation should have been re-arranged at the

time of Confederation, but there were

side of it has only 14,017. The County

of Charlotte, so long ably represented by

my honorable friend and my able colleague,

continue so for some time yet, for I want

to see them do a great deal more in the

time in discussing the affairs of the coun-

when they bring in this Bill it will contain

provisions regarding the representation of

New Brunswick in this House, that will

prove satisfactory to the people of that

The Telegraph's Ottawa despatch of

A Government scheme for readjusting

the different constituencies of New Bruns.

wick, in order to equalize population and

representation, is in course of preparation,

and will be finally settled in a few days.

The proportion of representatives to the

population of a Province is one to every

20,5,7, but some counties have only 6,000

or 7,000 inhabitants. It is proposed that

the County of Restigouche shall be extend-

ed eastward, so as to include the Parish

of Beresford and a portion of Gloucester

nial Railway. This will increase the

population of Restigouche from 7.058 to

Alnwick from Northumberland, and Glou-

difficulties in the way. Now that the question of the franchise is to be dealt The above is from the Advocate's with, I do hope that the Government will eading article of this week and is consider the incongruities of the represenmodest to a fault. We all know that tation in New Brunswick, and that when they bring in their Bill they will do that the shiretown paper is the organ of the justice to New Brunswick to which I con Dominion Government on the Miramisider she is entitled. My hon. friend, the Minister of Finance, smiles at my prochi and that its age is such as to composal. He knows as well as I do that mand respect. If anyone doubts it let what I am stating is strictly correct. I him read the great organ's leader and will give a few instances of the disproporhis mind will be forthwith set at rest. tionate representation from that Province. The County of Westmoreland, as appears No sooner does the Advocate-to say by the last Census, has a population of nothing of the second-rate organ and the ADVANCE, which recommended the a population of only 6,651, six times less than the County of Westmoreland, and same thing-suggest a public work than mmediately there is a rumor that it is yet it returns one member. The County of York, so ably represented by the hon. to be accomplished. There is, however, gentleman opposite, has a population of 30,397, while the County of Restigouche an uncertain and want-of-confidence tone about the Advocate's announcehas only 7,058. Take the County of Northumberland, which I have the honor to ment, for it says "we hope the report is represent with a great deal of satisfaction. well-founded." We are not in the conam sure, to many members of this fidence of the Government, but we beg House, it has a population of 25,109, as against the population of the County of | to set the doubts at rest and to say there Albert of 12,329 and I am very glad to is a prospect that the beacon will be see its representative on this side of the established. If the Government doesn' population of 25,617, while Queen's along- | do it, a light will be maintained on par-

of 28 or 30 years ago, has a population of work gratis some other philanthropist 26.087, while the County of Victoria, has will take it up. a population of only 15,686. There is the City of St John so ably represented by By the way, has the Advocate heard the hon. Finance Minister-although, he any rumors recently concerning the has occasionally had a pretty hard time, proposed Newcastle Post Office, for like myself. to get in, -it has a population of 26,127, while the County of St. John, which a grant was secured last year by which has two representatives has only Mr. Snowball? And, could it give us 26.839. Take the County of Kent, with any information in reference to the its 22,618, inhabitants against the County of Victoria, with its 15,686; or the County Escuminac Breakwater? Seriously, of Gloucester, with its 21,614 inhabitants, the Advocate does not seem to be a suc and the County of Carleton, with 23,365. cess as a Government organ. It is too The average population of each County in the Province is about 20,077, but there indefinite and modest in its claims are nine counties largely over that aver behalf of the public, and it does not age, and six counties a long way under it. appear to have the influence which an Now this misrepresentation has continued long enough, and I for one shall not be old-established and profound journal satisfied to have the Government tell this ought to command. It ought to strike House that before the end of this Parliaout on a new line for the general benement, they will deal with this matter. Their tenure, like our own tenure, is very fit. As it has never exercised any peruncertain, and it is hard to say, strong and ceptible influence it ought to possess a powerful as they are to day, how long they vast amount of hoarded reserve power. may continue so, though I hope they may

ticularly dark nights, as before, by Mr.

Thomson, or if he tires of doing the

### Railway Accidents.

way of protection, than they have yet At the same time, in dealing with A good many expensive accidents are the question of the franchise, and when taking place on the Intercolonial Railtheir attention has been called to the incongruities, I have mentioned, I think way, some of them due to the breaking they ought to deal with this matter, and of rails. It seems that steel rails acthey will be neglectful of their duty, if tually crumble at times under the they do not deal with it, especially as they are about legislating on a cognate wheels of trains-one rail being destroysubject. I do not intend to take up any ed, while others, for miles, remain intact. If there is any way to detect try, or in reviewing the Speech which has been submitted to this House; there will these defective rails by more careful inbe ample opportunity for doing that before spection of the track, the duty should the Session is over; but merely make these few remarks with the hope that the Govnot be neglected, even if specialists ernment will make no delay in remedying have to be employed in the work. the evils I have complained of, and I hope

#### English Lumber Market.

The latest advices from England show that the prices obtained for nearly all kinds of lumber continue very low. Farnworth & Jardine's Lumber Circular for

February gives the following particulars: Spruce and Pine Deals, etc., -In Spruce Deals the import has been IS per cent. in excess of last year, and 31 per cept. more than the average of the last four years ; the consumption has been about an average one; though not quite equal to last year and the stock, though 21 per cent. more than the small stock of last year, is about 7 per cent. less than the average of the Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 31st January, A. D. 1883 | county, west of the line of the Intercolo- last four years. Though the year opened with the promising features of low stock W. MACCOLM MACKAY, over 12,000. To the remaining portion of tipued dull during the early months of the year, and prices were scarcely maintained. cester will then have a population of 20,000 and Northumberland 23,000. The
parish of Hardwick will be taken from Nor
The import season opened earlier than usual with the arrival of a number of parish. The import season opened earlier than usual with the arrival of a number of process were scarcely maintained. The import season opened earlier than their own consciousness, place the worst to morrow for form of the same purport as one introduced by usual with the arrival of a number of interpretations upon that of others over found and questioned by a Tribune rethumberland and added to Kent, leaving large steamers, some carrying cargoes creditors may compel a person to go into reading of the bill to amalgamate the whom they happen to have control. The porter. He admitted that the suspicions

at 21,000. From Kent will be taken the parish of Dundas, which, added to Westmorland, makes the population of the latter county 43,000. The parishes of Elgin and Alma, now in Albert, will be added to St. John and the remaining portion of the market became further depressed, and Public Accounts and the Report of the Albert incorporated with Westmorland, prices fell from about £7 10s. to £7 per Auditor General and the Trade and Naviwhich will then be divided into two constandard, being the lowest point touched | gation returns. stituencies, in one of which, the French speaking population will probably have a for St. John spruce during the year.

After this, under the influence of small The parishes of Clarendon, Lepreaux, imports, the market improved, until prices and Pennfield, from Charlotte, will be reached £8 10s per standard in the month added to the east end of St. John County, of October, this had the effect of inducing which will then be shaped something like larger shipments, and diverting many A portion of the parish of Westfield. floating cargoes to this market, and, consefrom Kings, will also be added to St. John, quently, the arrivals during the month of and the City and County will then have October and November were very heavy. a population of 60,000, or 20,000 to each member. The parish of Havelock, now and a rapid decline in value took place. in Kings, will be added to Queens, which prices eventually touching £7 2s 6d; since will then have a population of 18,000. then a little better feeling has prevailed. against 14,017 as at present. The Counties of York and Sunbury will be united and formed into two constituencies, with standard. Other ports spruce have folthe St. John River as the dividing line. The parishes of Kent and Wicklow, now from 2s 6d to 10s per standard less in forming part of Carleton, will be added to Victoria, which will then have a populaprice. St. John pine deals have been very tion of about 1,900. It is claimed that little inquired for, and have ruled at about these changes will not materially alter the the same price as spruce. Bathurst. Mirpolitical or national complexion of any of amichi, etc., pine deals have not been in the counties, except that a French constituency will be formed out of a part of much demand, but the limited quantity that has been imported has generally The fact that the Telegraph's corresbrought fair prices. Spruce scantling and pondent has been given "the tip" of boards have been in good demand, and

#### Lord Wolseley on Succ ss.

have realized full prices as compared with

The following letter from Lord Wolseley | cluding payments made for investments ddressed to the children of Woodville National School, was read at a children's

entertainment : DEAR SIR : I hope your children's entertainment will be a complete success. Please tell them from me that I believe success in life is within the reach of tion that is not beyond the talents and ing to the quality and nature of our brain ladder that leads to success is the firm | the old cock crows the young cock learns." determination to succeed; the next is the possession of that moral and physical courage which will enable one to mount up rung after rung, until the top is reached. The best men make a false step now and then and some even have very bad falls. fortunes and seek for the sympathy of etc. others, and do nothing further after their first or second failure; but the plucky and coarageous pick themselves up with. out a groan over their broken bones or their first failures, and set to work to mount the ladder again, full of confidence in themselves and with faith in the results that always attend upon cheerful perse-

Ottawa News. Feb. 14.—The House of Commons sa for about an hour to-day. Mr. Robertson (Hamilton) introduced bill to so amend the Criminal Law as to provide that agnostics shall be permitted \* \* \* \* It is now stated, on

to make affirmation instead of taking the ed, that the light is to be placed at an early day. We hope the report is well Mr. Casgrain again introduced his bi to prevent contract broking, the object being to prevent the bribery of Government employes or others in the awarding

of public contracts. The order paper being exhausted, Sir John Macdonald rose to make the usual Ministerial explanations, but co tented himself with reading a list of th

changes made since the House last met. The Hon. Mr. Blake said that the hon gentleman opposite had given only a brief catalogue, but without reasons. Th Premier, Mr. Blake continued, said that Mr. Pope, of Prince Edward Island, had retired because of ill-health. He remem bered that the cry of grief from the hon gentleman's side, when a member of the ministry, some few years before, had re tired and been replaced by a gentleman from another Province, had been smoothed over in honeyed terms. He was surprised to hear of the appointment of the Hon. F Smith, without a portfolio, as the hongentleman opposite had, on a similar occasion, protested against Messrs Blake and Scott being in the Cabinet without portfolios as utterly unconstitutional as had been that of Lord Lansdowne, wh was 90 years of age and who was appoint ed to the Cabinet out of compliment, that being held to be an infringement of the constitution. He was surprised now t learn that the hon, gentleman had stulti fied his record. He wished to know the same rule did not apply now. He noticed that of the members of the Cabi net, 14 in number at present, 13 held portfolios. Of these six were from Ontario, and he was surprised to see Quebec with about the same number of representatives supporting the ministry, with so a direct violation of the constitution servants in the cabinet.

few members of the cabinet, but he supposed that what was lacking in quantity, was made up in quality. As regards representation from the different provinces, and regarding Mr. Chapleau's appoint ment, he supposed it was made merely at the request of the Minister of Public Works (Sir H. Langevin). [Cries of hear hear.] He was surprised to know of such had been made, and as for the brief state ment made by the Premier, they would have to be contented with that and that alone. He read a record where Sir John had said the country wanted no unpaid

Sir John Macdonald rose and endeavor ed to explain away the Hon. Mr. Blake's charges. He said at Confederation, it was arranged that Ontario should have five members in the cabinet; Quebec four, and two from each of the other provinces, but that owing to the probable expansion of the country this scheme could not be continued. He believed that the system in vogue in the United States, that of selecting the Cabinet by grouping the States together, was a good one at the time that he had protested against Mr. Bake's being in the Government without a portfolio, and thus while not responsible for any acts done, he was virtually Prime

Mr. Blake replied to Sir John that on a previous occasion, he had alluded to Mr. Blake and Mr. Scott as ministers without portfolios; therefore, there could not have been two prime ministers. (Hear, hear.) The House adjourned before six o'clock.

only for a few minutes to-day.

not provide for the discharge of a debtor and it legislates against preferential claims. Sir Leonard Tilley laid on the table the

Mr. Bowell presented the Customs re-The Senate sat for about ten minutes.

M. DeBlois, the new senator from Quebec

expenditure last year was \$27,067,103 or slightly under the estimates. The total ordinary revenue was \$33,383,455. In 1880-81 the total expenditure was \$25,-502,554 and the total revenue \$29,635,297. The public debt on June 30, 1882, amounted to \$205,365,251, against \$199,861,537 in 1881. Expenditures on capital account during the year, amount to \$7,351,052; distributed amongst the following services.

Land and Cable Telegraph Lines ..... These expenditures have been provided by receipts derived from the sale of Dominion Lands to the extent of \$1,744,456.48, and by the surplus revenues, which, in-

St. Lawrence Canals

The trade returns show the total value of exports for 1881-82 to be \$102,137,203; total imports, \$119,419,500; entered for consumption, \$112,648,927; duty collected, \$21,708,837. Balance of trade against Canada for the year, \$17,282,297. There has been a large falling off in trade with ambitions that God has bestowed upon Great Britain and considerable increase in them. We should all begin life with a that with the United States. In 1881 the determination to do well whatever we exports to Great Britain reached \$53,751,take in hand, and if that determination be 570, and in 1882, \$45,274,461. The ex- last year. This question had not been adhered to, with the pluck for which ports to the United States were valued at made a political one, although it had been

Englishmen are renowned, success accord- \$47,940,711, against \$36,866,225 in 1881. In his speech in moving the Address, power, I think a certainty. Had I begun Mr. Tupper, of Pictou, stated that though life as a tinker my earnest endeavor would | the imports had increased in the past few have been to have made better pots and vears, our exports had increased in greater pans than my neighbors, and I think I may | proportion. The trade returns show the venture to say without any vanity, that very reverse to be the case, the imports in with God's blessing I should have been the past three years having increased in fairly successful. The first step on the much greater ratio than the exports. "As

Feb. 16.—The House of Commons sat for about half an hour to-day. Mr. Charlton introduced a bill to extend the provisions of the criminal law respecting offences against the person, by providing The weak and puling cry over their mis. for the punishment of adultery, seduction,

> Mr. McCarthy introduced a bill respecting carriers by land. At present there is a law regulating the carriage of goods by water, but none regulating carriage by This new Act will provide for the simplification of contracts between merchants and carriers. Under existing circomstances the conditions attached to such contracts are always complicated. Mr. Blake said that about twelve years

ago a provision was inserted in the Railway Act respecting carriers by land. Mr. Abbott expressed doubts as to the power of Parliament to interfere in such

Mr. Mullock introduced a bill to amend the Consolidated Railway Act of 1879. The object of the bill is to secure an partial tribunal which shall hear all petitions from railways entering into working arrangements with other lines, and adjudicate upon them; and no amalgamation can take place except by consent of the Gov-

Mr. Daly inquired whether any corresondence had taken place between the Government of Great Britain and that of the Dominion relating to the establish ment of telegraphic communication between Canada and Bermuda. If not, whether the Government will take into consideration the promotion of so desirable and important an undertaking.

Sir Hector Langevin replied that no correspondence of an official character had taken place, Mr. Masson moved for an order of the House for a statement of the survivors of

the war of 1812. Hon. A. P. Caron stated that the list would be furnished.

Mr. Hesson moved for the correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Governments of Ontario and Quebec since 1st June, 1882, relating to

Sir Leonard Tilley said that last year the Quebec Government was not ready to proceed with the case and this year Ontario was in no hurry; but the representatives of both provinces had met in Ottawa n September and it was arranged that each Government should prepare a statement from its own standpoint and submit it to the Dominion Government.

In the Senate business was chiefly of a outine character.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17. The bank statement or January shows total liabilities of chartered banks in Dominion to be \$147. 040,461, and total assets \$228,082,996. Several hundred invitations were issued for a toboggoning party at Rideau Hall this afternoon. A large number of ladies and gentlemen, on arriving there, found no preparations to receive them. Explanation was asked from the orderly on duty at the door, who departed to make enquiries, and, after keeping the party waiting a long time, returned and informed them that owing to a thaw in the weather. the proposed party would not take place,

gnests to be entertained in some other manner, and a good deal of indignation is expressed at the cavalier treatment re ceived by the guests on this occasion. The total inland revenue for December amounted to \$7,000,120. The annual meeting of the press gallery was held this afternoon, when the follow-

It has been the custom, if the weather

proved unfavorable for toboggoning, for

officers were elected :- President, George Johnston, Toronto Mail; vice. president, R. S. White, Montreal Gazette: secretary, J. A. Phillips, London Free Feb. 19. -In the House, to-day, Mr.

Cameron (Huron) said that Kings County. P. E. I., was entitled to two members, but the returning officer Lad made a return of three. About the election of one there was no doubt, as his majority was 184, but the returning officer had returned two

of and having their claims proved. It does E. Island, but the motion was ordered to stand, as printed copies of the bill had not been distributed. A number of m

tions for returns were made and carried. Mr. Davies in moving for the correspondence, etc., in connexion with steam communication between P. E. Island and the mainland, said that the integrity and good faith of the Dominion depended on the carrying out of the terms of Confeder. ation with P. E. Island, which had not vet been done. The people of the Island had come to the conclusion that they were being trifled with in this matter, and there was no person living in that Province who did not feel that justice had not been done in this direction. One of the chief arguments used to obtain the consent of the tion was that the Dominion Government would maintain efficient steam communi cation between the Island and the main land. People who do not live in that Province could form no idea of the importance of this question to P. E. Island He gave a brief sketch of the history of the manner in which this solemn compact had so far been carried out. He thought with the majority of those who were acquainted with the Northern Light, that that steamer had been in a great measure

a success, as she had proved the truth the theory that the Straits of Northum berland could be navigated in winter by an iron steamer. The service, as now carried out, between Capes Tormentine and Traverse was no better than it was 30 for the several sinking funds, aggregate or 40 years ago. The people had been very patient about the matter, but since the advent of the present Government to power not a single step had been taken ir connexion with this service, notwithstanding that the Government had promised repeatedly to attend to the matter. He relieved the late Minister of Marine from any blame in this matter, because from subsequent events he felt confident that his inactivity must have been owing to the impaired state of his health during the during the Mackenzie Government by their opponents. He did not ask for what was impossible, but only for what was reasonable and just. A joint address from both branches of the Local Legisla ture to the Dominion Government last year, received not the slightest notice at

> the hands of the Government. Shortly before the election in Prince Edward Island, a telegram from the Dominion Premier was received there, stating that the Government was earnestly con sidering the matter, and he (the speaker) would now like to know what the results of their "considerations" were. Mr Mackenzie's Government, in addition placing the Northern Light on the route, caused a survey of a railroad to be made to Cape Traverse, and had they been returned to power no doubt this road would have been built; but the present Government, although acknowledging the justice of the Island's claim, had made no proposal to remedy matters. True, just be fore our last elections an army of surveyors came to Prince Edward Island, but : week after the elections not one of them was to be found. What the Island really wanted was daily communication with Pictou, as well as with Shediac, and that screw boats be placed on these routes in the fall so as to keep the harbors open later than at present. He referred to the mmense loss to the mercantile community owing to their being unable to ship goods rom the Island in the fall. Referring to winter communication he urged that larger and better boats should be placed on the Cape route in order that they could be safe in rough water and that boat houses and accommodations for the men be placed at each side of the Straits. The Northern Light was now nearly worn out and two

new boats should be built. They should be improvements on the Northern Light and have greater facilities for freight. The people of P. E. I. did not grumble : t having to pay their share for great public works in other parts of the Dominion but they thought the least that should be done in return was that the Dominion Government should carry out their com-

pact with them. Mr. Yeo only wished that a few members of the Government were obliged to cross the Straits a few times in winter, for then the matter would soon be attended to If the question was not settled the people of the Island would insist either on the construction of a tunnel or separation from the Dominion. He did not know but one would be about as good as the other.

Messrs. Jenkins, McIntyre, Hackett and Casey also spoke, urging strongly that faith be kept with Prince Edward Island in connexiou with the question of steam communication.

The House adjourned at six p. m. Senator Power intends to call attention o what he considers certain disadvantages n the contract with the Allan Line for carrying mails. Mr. Davies' maiden speech in the House,

this afternoon, created a very favorable impression. He is a brilliant speaker and is looked upon as a decided acquisition to A petition has been presented to the

House from Thomas Morris, brewer of Charlottetown, asking compensation for the closing up of his business in conequence of the passage of the Scott Act. A petition has been addressed to the Parliament asking that officers who have served for fifteen years or over in the nilitia, on the permanent staff, shall re eive a pension from the superannuation

The Prince Edward Island delegation

which was here state that if their demands with regard to the steam communication question are not complied with they wil carry their cases to the Imperial Privy Dr. Jenkins intends moving for a special

committee to consider the question of steam communication with Prince Edward

#### A Brutal Crime.

the noblest and most intelligent of the population of the first named county equal to the ordinary sized sailing insolvency by application to the Bank of P. particulars of the relationships of the people were well founded. He was,

dreadful. They are given very fully by the St. John papers-particularly by the Telegraph as follows .-

The murderer and his victim, it seems, did not live peaceably at their home in Carleton, [St. John] from whence the unfortunate woman fled, because of the illusage she received at the hands of her husband. She reached her mother's house at Willow Grove on Thursday, 8th inst. It appears that, ever since their marriage, six years ago, Hughes has treated his wife in the most shameful and cruel manner. She was a mere girl when they were married, barely sixteen years of age, affected by the mental depression which and being rather prepossessing in appearance, had made many admirers among her colored friends. Hughes was very jealous of her, and would get angry if any of the women of the neighborhood took too much notice of his wife. They had scarcely inished their honev-moon when he com menced to beat and abuse her.

On one occasion, when they were resid ing at Willow Grove, about half a mile from the scene of the murder, they quarrelled about some trivial matter and he punished her by denuding her of her clothes and making her stand in a brook. This occurred in the winter season and the unfortunate girl, for she was but little more, was nearly perished before her husband would allow her to come out of the water and return to the house. This species of cruelty is said to have been re-

On another occasion a neighbor visited the young couple and found both in excellont spirits and temper. She had not crossed the threshold to return home be fore she heard screams and soon Mrs. Hughes ran out crying that her husband was breaking up the furniture. When the visitor returned to the house she found that Hughes had quarreled with his wife about her method of cooking pancakes, and for satisfaction had broken the stove and was then engaged smashing up

After a row occurred between then Mrs. Hughes would generally return to her mother's home and remain there until Hughes came after her. He always promised to use her better and she appeared to believe him. At first the neighbors soon found that when the quarrel was over she told her husband all had transpired while they were separated. person offering advice always got into rouble and was usually brought to task by the husband for interfering with his business, they soon stopped giving advice and allowed her to row her own boat. The root of the difficulty between the two parties was jealousy. He did not wish her to have any male acquaintances whatever, and it appears

there was any cause for this feeling on the part of the husband is not clear, but the neighbors and those who knew the woman storm had passed over that he was nureasonably jealous and without cause. But. he that as it may, it was her husband's jealousy that caused the murder.

That the act was premeditated there loes not appear to be any doubt. Hughes left the city with the intention of compeling his wife to return with him to Carleton and if she did not return he intended to kill her. He apparently suspected that feet lines on his temples, and they, like his wife had gone to her mother's, but was not sure about it, judging from the inquiries he made as he went along the road to Willow Grove. He told a neighbor that he had arranged with his wife the night before he killed her that she was to go back with him, and that next morning, when she refused to go, he was so dazed and astonished that he did not think life was worth living. His brain, he also told | sure to get Sheridan's. The other kinds the party referred to, appeared to whirl around and he almost fell to the floor.

The murdered woman's mother describ ng the circumstances of the tragedy says -My daughter, Mrs. Cassie Hughes, came to my house on Thursday morning last. She had left her husband, with whom she had been residing in Carleton, the day previous, and had walked out to Mr. Mirey's house during the day, remaining here over night. She remained with us intil Monday afternoon, when her hushand came. On Tuesday morning about laybreak Hughes, who had remained all night, dressed himself, and asked his wife o go home with him, and promised if she lid he would use her well, to which she replied, "William, I cannot go; you have used me so badly. I have believed your promises too often already, and can place no more confidence in you." Cassie was washing dishes at the table, and after she old him she would not go with him she added, "I loved you once as I loved my this remark that cost the poor girl her life for it had no sooner been spoken than Hughes got up from the chair on which he was sitting, while the conversation had been going on, and went to the wall, where the hatchet was hanging, and took it down. I saw that he meant to do something desperate and ran to catch him, but before I could reach him he had struck Cassie with the hatchet and knocked her down. I could not be sure that he did not first knock her down and then cut her for when I turned around she was lying on the floor and he was cutting away at her neck with the hatchet, just like a butcher chops up meat. I was very much next. My husband was away working at the time and I was alone with the chil iren, three little ones. I ran out to the barn, where my oldest boy was milking,

and told him what had happened and then ran to the neighbor's houses to alarm them. Cassie never uttered a word after she was hit the first time, but lay like a log on the floor while he hacked away at Further particulars indicate that the act was pre-meditated. Hughes seemed to be in a frenzy while butchering his victim. The hatchet was hurled from the handle as he drove it into the neck of his prostrate wife and he deliberately picked it up and after replacing it as securely as possible on the handle, resumed his hacking of the quivering flesh. He ate and drank afterwards, while the blood was still unwashed from his hands and smoked his pipe with apparent satisfaction. Like

#### gospel should be wasted. A Case of Leprosy

many other brutal murderers he shows a

great desire to have the Scriptures read to

him. He evidently belongs to the class

on whom it is a pity that either law or

AN ENGLISHMAN, WHO CAUGHT THE DISEASE

AT MADAGASCAR, LANDS AT LEWES, DEL.

James Atwald left this place to day

LEWES, Del., Feb. 14.

after having been ordered away by the town officers. He came ashore here several days ago from a foreign vessel which had during the night dropped anchor within the breakwater. He was well dressed, and his manner courteous. Save a slight limp in his gait and an unnatural One of those manifestations of human | tinge to his countenance there was nothing ferocity which go to prove that while man outwardly to indicate the presence of a peculiar malady, and the casual observer animals, he is, also, capable of being-would have unhesitatingly passed him by what none of the lower animals can be-a as a perfectly healthy man. Upon reachfiend, startled the country last week. A | ing the shore he sought out a private and negro, of about forty years, who was, rather secluded boarding-place and there physically, a favored man, being well pro- he remained, keeping aloof entirely from portioned, of good countenance and in- the people around him. From significant telligent and favorable bearing, murdered | hints dropped by several of the crew who his wife, who was of his own color. His brought him ashore it became whispered victim was also an attractive person, con- about that the stranger was a leper, who, sidering her race and condition of life- for the safety of his comrades on ship being only twenty-one-married when she board, had been put ashore to shift for was but sixteen and, so far as the develop- himself. The stranger made no attempt ed facts go, having been a faithful wife at denial, but, on the contrary, seemed as Crown in Chancery be required to attend and mother. The murderer seemed to anxious to avoid the approach of his Feb. 15.—The House of Commons sat forthwith with returns of the election in have always been jealous of his wife and neighbors as they were to avoid him. A Kings County, P. E. I., and all other even her intimate female friends appeared meeting of the Town Council was decided Mr. Beatty introduced a bill providing documents in connexion with the said to give him as much annoyance as the upon to consider ways and means to rid for the discharge of Insolvent Debtors election. At the suggestion of Sir John male. He was one of those selfish, un- the community of the dangerous patient. and also a bill for the Equitable Distribu- Macdonald the motion was altered by sub- natural beings, who justify anything, bad The stranger, conscious of the excitement tion of Insolvents' Estates. The bill is stituting the word "to-morrow" for "forth. or good, in their own conduct, but from in the village, began making preparations

parties and the crime are most sad and he frankly but sorrowfully admitted, a lever, but his case, he claimed, was not dangerous to those with whom he came in contact, as his symptoms were put primary. Under close inspecti he skin, which to the casual observer appeared

places blotched. The lumps that Lainly apparent were painless, and caused him no inconvenience. So far as his general health was concerned, it was all that could be desired. His appetite was good, in fact ravenous, and in nowise many erroneously suppost be a necessary symptom of the disease HOW THE DISEASE WAS CONTRACTED.

Atwald is an Englishman, but up to last

summer had been for ten years a resident of Havana, Cuba, where the disease, the germs of which were latent in his system developed themselves. His impression was that he contracted the infirmity while at Madagascar, where he and others of the crew with whom he was associated were forced to work side by side with a gang of natives, a number of whom were known to be disessed. The chief premonitory symptoms which accompanied his first attack were an unaccountable lassitude and mental depression, pains in the limbs and joints, high fever, loss of appetite and nausea. The only symptom that appeared to him as being peculiar was the discoloration of his skin, which first assumed a yellow tinge, then red, and finally brown. Sometimes the three colors would blend, until his flesh actually appeared to him almost as variegated as a garden in June. While the changes were not so rapid as those of a kaleidoscope, they were to him as accountable as they were astonishing. When the attack was over he became prostrated. The horror of his position became at the time advised her to leave such a brutal hus- almost unbearable, and he contemplated band and earn her own living, but they suicide as a means to escape his awful fate. With returning strength came resignation. He studied his case, and, having along with the names of those who advised | learned that exposure to cold weather was her to strike out for herself. As any the only means by which its ravages could be mitigated, he determined to go to Canada and enter a hospital in Toronto. It was with this object in view that he obtained a berth on the English ship Formosa. The Captain, however, had surmised the nature of his ailment and told him he must leave the ship at Wilmingthat she desired to have them. Whether ton, N. C. At his request, however, the Captain permitted him to enter at Lewes instead, from which point he intended to state there was not and affirm that go straight to Canada. Mr. Atwald, dur-Hughes has frequently asserted when a ing the interval, displayed to the reporter the peculiarities of the disease as developed in his case. The rubbing of his hand created a fine, bran-like dust. Across his palm the lines were streake | brightly, so that in the rays of the sun they shone like a webwork of silver. This peculiarity in his flesh had communicated to the crowthe palm of his hands, preceptibly glim-

The editor of an agricultural paper says there is absolutely no cure for hog cholera, but that Sheridan's Condition Powers given occasionally will certainly prevent it. Be in large packs are trash.

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