FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL. MR. EDITOR,-There is "a skeleton in every house," as the saying is; or, in other words, difficulties exist everywhere, no individual is exempt, and each community has burdens and drawbacks peculiar to itself.— If it is noble and praiseworthy to bear each The Garleton Sentinel. other's burdens, then it must be mean and ignoble for either individuals or communities to endeavor to shift their own peculiar burden off upon others. And that is what

is the matter in this bridge business. The noble River St. John, with its invaluable fisheries, (now squandered) its facilities for navigation and for moving lumber and other products, its sunny slopes, free from the frost which so frequently mars the back settlements, its fertile intervales, adapted the report proper of the Chief Superinnot only to grass, but also to maize and tendent, 84 pages of Statistical Tables |\* vines, its beautiful scenery-with all its rich and 99 pages of Appendices, we have a this Government or any other would find advantages the dwellers upon its banks have volume of matter bearing upon the prac- peace or rest until this question was settled. one great drawback: the river is sometimes tical working of the public schools in in their way when they wish to move about. this Province. From such a mass of or paddling their own canoe. This difficulty matter, all of it of importance, it is diffi- House of Commons disposes of Mr. Costigan's There was left a balance of exists from the mouth of the river to its cult to condense for a newspaper article. motion, it is perfectly clear that voted down source; one bridge, nor even many bridges,

would not cure it. particular in their needs; they want a free pils, and of 4,756 over that of 1873. bridge only. And many would have us be-

of the river, for the removal of the few obstacles created by it; if it would be unfair to coerce those who do not use the ferry to pay ferriage, then it would be equally unfair to tax and mortgage those who cross at other points up or down the river to relieve those who cross at Woodstock. The case of Province and County funds. But this is was \$80,024.

effect, and when they pass away and we feel the pressure, then we will feel that those

would be to cause some individual bloated by partaking too freely at the public crib to by partaking too freely at the public crib to available except under the operation of the little liberty we now by partaking too freely at the public crib to available except under the operation of the little liberty we now by partaking too freely at the public crib to available except under the operation of the little liberty we now by 1,000 majority.

There will always be a tendency on the part by 1,000 majority.

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The will always be a tendency on the part by 1,000 majority. relinquish one glass of grog a day, although you, Mr. Editor, seem to think there is something in it. My attention has not nassistance can be had from this source, and something in it. My attention has not nassistance can be had from this source, and something in it. My attention has not nassistance can be had from this source, and something in it. My attention has not nassistance can be had from this source, and thority to itself. Fine constitutional distinctions are constitutional distinctions.

It threatens to trench at all upon local rights. There will always be a tendency on the part of a large and powerful body to arrogate authority to itself. Fine constitutional distinctions are constitutional distinctions. turally been so much confined to the probable a much longer time must elapse before it tions are not easily understood, and a grave minion, and if the Dominion Government effect of the coming pressure upon my grog as some others, but have generally considered it in its effect upon the molasses of the Editor, I will agree to leave this question to I have already shown that we require to pro- short-sighted, and some wilfully blind if not upholding the upper branch." Editor, I will agree to leave this question to your decision, whether before the pressure became severe enough to choke off one of became severe enough to choke off one of staff to 1,100—the number of teachers actubecame severe enough to choke off one of ally in service,—and 400 additional to prothose bloated individuals sucking the public vide for the possible increase in the number being made upon it by the men whose special abolishing the Legislative Council. not first deprive thousands of enough mo- of schools. lasses to spread upon their pancakes.

F. P. SHARP. FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL. habitants of Bath, Carleton Co., were de- more generous provisions in these delighted with a most interesting and telling lecture, from the Rev. Mr. Howard, Baptist partments are imperatively called for.

Under the head "Text Books and A Minister. The first part of his lecture was devoted to his travels in England and across paratus," the Chief says :picted scenes as they appeared in the mother such as are suitable for use in all schools. evils accruing from intemperance were most clearly shown, and everyone must have been school book, which he may deem thus offen-

I remain, Yours, very truly,
ALPHA.

Bath, March 10, 1875.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL. MR. EDITOR,—Permit me through your columns to state a few facts, and ask the columns to state a few facts. Government if they intend to carry out the ers of the report abroad, that the system policy of oppression towards the settlers of is a good and beneficent one, and one ers of this Province. this locality as they have done the last two that only requires the assistance and 2nd. To cultivate a greater desire for the confederation proposed. or three years. Last year the frost cut off our crops, so that settlers were forced to go into the woods and get spruce logs at a small its developments of usefulness. figure to obtain a living, and towards spring There are facts of a local character to the Government sent their officers and seized be gathered from this blue book which at New Brunswick. the lumber, and took four or five hundred some other time we must present to our dollars from them. This year the early frost readers. nearly destroyed our crops, leaving us no resource but to go into the woods and get a few Mr. Sharp's reiterated references to a logs with which to buy our bread, and now system of pensioning the Dominion offithe Government send their officers and seize cials may leave the impression with some, everything in the shape of lumber; in almost every instance the parties so seized are living on their lands, quite a number having had their grants for two or three years. The lumber is seized, and because we are poor, The superannuation fund is one created we have to go to the expense of proving our by involuntary contributions by all pubclaims, or the Government will sell it and lic officials, a percentage of their salaries give us nothing. It seems hard that the men being retained for that purpose, and to

we could have a free passage and a free grant of land, four or five acres cleared, a house built and two or three years provision to begin with, and the natives would have to pay ficials are concerned, while it is very pro- Rules of Order, &c., the officers with Messrs. that the conclusion will be one that will Drysdale, removed. the expense. But we must go in the woods without roads or anything, and buy land at will be one that will be \$30 or \$60 per 100 acres, and if we cut a they get more than the services rendered Newton Burpee and Geo. R. Smith. side of the stick of lumber or catch a fish out of the seem to demand, the circumstance of the swater, we are hunted day and night by the gard and taken from us. I wish to ask the Government if it would not be right for them to give us the \$400 or \$500 they took last years from the lumber cut on our lotes, with what they will get this year, and expend it on they will get this year, and expend it on they will get this year, and expend it on they will get they can be form it.

Yours, &c.,

A Prohibitory petition, 385 feet long, and 6,254 signatures in Ottawa city,

Foreston, March 10, 1875.

A Prohibitory petition, 385 feet long, and 6,254 signatures in Ottawa city,

That the amount required for the farmers and the cut a stelled upon of catch a fish out of the swater, ware are hunted day and night by the gaard of the parating of better terms to New Brans the granting of better trans to New Brans the granting of the two will acted the parating of the throughout the Province be called upon of the Philharmonic Solution of the Solution of the Solution of

Foreston, March 10, 1875.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription \$1.50 a year in advance Transient Advertisements should be accom panied by the money to ensure insertion. Short notices not exceeding 6 lines, 50 cents first insertion: 15 cents each subsequent insertion.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1875.

SENTINEL OFFICE, in Allan's Brick Building, up stairs.

SCHOOL REPORT.

In a blue book containg 49 pages

lieve this can only be obtained by the County January 15, 1872, when the law came Council placing a mortgage by force, or without the consent of the parties, upon the without the consent of the parties, upon the wince 208 school houses enlarged or remay be affected, the local Government of a discussion.

The number of schools in the Province.

The total of Provincial grant to the teachers was \$100,786, and \$733 to

lieve this question of its most glaringly unfair features to consider it in this light—

At the lowest estimate 1,100 teachers are employed in the schools at this hour. Of so, and if the New Brunswick Legislature mented by refund of upwards of \$30,000 ad-TAKE IT BY PARISHES. Let each Parish this number, over 200 hold only local licenhad infringed upon the existing rights of the vanced to the counties under the Common vote a sum towards subsidizing the New ses valid for a year. This reduces the staff minority, the British North America Act de-Schools Act. It will thus be seen that the but the flames were extinguished with-Brunswick Railway Company, who are in of regular teachers to 900. But of these 900 fined the mode by which the wrong could be financial state of the Province is very favor- out doing much injury. While the ity of the people of New Brunswick would Brunswick Railway Company, who are in of regular teachers to 500. But of these 500 in the province is very layor-reality the Government of this Province, there are quite a number whose licenses redressed. But the decision of the highest able and is likely to continue so, with an analysis of the realm has been fatal to be admit that they owed a debt of gratitude to Bechard, Bernier, Bertram, Biggar, Blake-rement all the powers formerly vested in

should do so, for rest assured that we are running in debt fast enough; those whom we cannot control are daily and hourly, yes, but we come the control are daily and hourly, yes, but some causes of our presentation, persisting the Imperial Government from all causes. The fact that the operation we control are daily and hourly, yes, but some cause of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the great of the Common Schools Act has already put the ment that the cause of the Common Schools Act has already put the manual thready the present of the Common Schools Act has already put the ment the selection of representatives.—

In the lid its Quarterly Session at Upper the definition of the Common Schools Act has already put the manual thready the definition of the Common Schools Act has already put the ment the abolithm of the Common Schools Act has already put the ment the abolithm of the Common Schools Act has already put the ment the abolithm of the Common Schools Act has already put the ment the abolithm of the Common Schools Act has already put the ment the abolithm of the Common Schools Act has already put the ment the abolithm of the Common Schools Act has already put the definition of the Common Schools Act has already put the ment the abolithm o

commodations provided in the Training the reception they deserve. and Model schools are quite inadequate to meet the continually increasing de-MR. EDITOR,-On Monday last, the in- mands for teachers, and that new and Under the head "Text Books and Ap-

by the Rev. John Graviner, F. C. Baptist. Provincial Inspectors will be gradually Wherea carried out.

The report proper asserts and the sta-

who are brought up in the country, and make this fund those who are superannuated Government. If we belonged to some of the have contributed a quota; whether in all old countries, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, cases this contribution bears a fair rela-

had 6,254 signatures in Ottawa city. Governor to become law,

to find the Globe taking such just views | Telegraph :of the subject.

Mr. Devlin said :-It was said that this motion should not be carried because it interfered with the Constitution; but what was the Constitution? A mere piece of human machinery which should be adjusted so that it would work easily and not bear too heavily on any party. \* He expected as a humble

member of the Liberal party that the Government would recognize the justice of the demands of the member for Victoria, and be found ready, so soon as abuses were brought to their attention, to remedy the evil and place all parties on their proper footing. \* He assured them that neither The Globe comments:— Whatever may be the mode by which the

The estimated number of pupils in at- it must be if the Federal compact is to be and the balance to the credit of the Province The estimated number of pupils in attendance at the schools for some part of the years 1872, 1873 and 1874 respectively.

The estimated number of pupils in attendance at the schools for some part of the year had been the year ha sick, if possible, than those who cross the river further up or down, of the humbug of paying ferriage. They want a bridge—

paying ferriage. They want a bridge—

would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge: they are very would not relish a toll bridge in the years 16/2, 16/6 and 16/2 to the year in a financial a resolution they are helping the Catholics in New Brunswick will find themselves egregiously mistaken. It is all very well to talk to the \$1,670 the old balances due the Board was any such, should have been extend
of the river further up or down, of the humbug of tively, is thus given: 49,422, 55,711 and a resolution they are helping the Catholics in New Brunswick will find themselves egregiously mistaken. It is all very well to talk to the year in a financial a resolution they are helping the Catholics of the Province during the year in a financial a resolution they are helping the Catholics in New Brunswick will find themselves egregion to the province during the year in a financial a resolution they are helping the Catholics of the Province during the year in a financial a resolution they are helping the Catholics of the Province during the year in a financial a resolution they are the year in a financial province during the year in a financial of the rights of minorities; majorities have of Works and Immigration account, the In two years and ten months from their rights as well as minorities. If it once amount due on old appropriations, and the comes to be understood that on a simple de- advances to counties under the Common mand made by a minority, no matter how Schools Act, which the counties will have to

certain kind, to serve the cause of his co-re- during the fiscal year 1874. Deducting from ligionists in New Brunswick to-day. What the balance of \$153,071 in hand at the end 1873-74, was 1051—increase, 72; of is there, if this be carried, to prevent a differ- of last fiscal year, this sum of \$28,100 due on his proposition was inadvisible, inasmuch as would be fraught with danger to the auto- would displease many, progress was reportteachers and assistants, 1,093—increase, ent but equally effective combination, under old appropriations, we find that the realized some temporary excitement, taking the same course to deprive the Catholics of Untario of their guaranteed rights on the morrow? If their guaranteed rights on the morrow? If income for the current year is \$612,500, or the British North America Act, on the mere \$38,000 in excess of the estimate of last year. He denied the charges, and challenged the he now proposed. He believed that there these persons is bad enough as it is, their fergrammar schools not in union, making motion of a private member of the House of The increase is due to an anticipation of inries being sold or taxed, while the Wood- a total of \$101,519, and the total of Commons, can address the Crown to the end creased income from Casual and Territorial stock ferry is pampered and fed from the County fund apportioned to Trustees that Separate Schools may be established in Revenue, which last year yielded \$36,268, Province and County funds. But this is was \$80,024.

What they lose by not having a friend at Court to procure their equal rights.

If, Mr. Editor, the Woodstock ferry could be made free, and I think that this can be done for less than the bridge will cost, we would heer no complaints of the need of a would heer no complaints of the need of a control of the school system in Ontario? We are arguing, however, on the presumption that if Mr. Costigan were to carry his motion it would have the effect it that Separate Schools may be established in New Brunswick, what is to prevent another private member carrying a vote that would destroy the Separate School system in Ontario? We are arguing, however, on the presumption that if Mr. Costigan were to carry his motion it would have the effect it than the total control of the school system in Ontario? We are arguing, however, on the presumption that if Mr. Costigan were to carry his motion it would have the effect it than the total control of the school system in Ontario? We are arguing, however, on the presumption that if Mr. Costigan were to carry his motion it would have the effect it than the total control of the imposition of stumpage, is expected to yield \$75,000. On the other hand, the estimated expenditure of the current year is \$23,000 less than the presumption that if Mr. Costigan were to carry his motion it would have the effect it. carry his motion it would have the effect it than the total expenditure of last year, cur- matter then dropped. would hear no complaints of the need of a ency of a considerable number of the desires. We doubt much if he is so foolish rent and extraordinary. If the income of bridge, and if this supposition is correct, then teachers at present employed is not as as to really anticipate any practical result at the current year is equal to the estimates, is this truly a question of the Poor, or a poor question, that is, of those too poor to pay their own ferriage. The County, Mr. Editor, is not assessed to support the poor, it is a question of Parishes, and it would re
it is a question of Parishes, and it would re
it is a question of Parishes, and it would re
it is a question of Parishes, and it would re
it is a question of Parishes, and it would re
it is a question of the Poor, or a high as it should be, must be self evident to all who have taken any interest in the such a resolution would be wholly abortive. The original contention was that Dissentient or Separate Schools or the Schools which answer to that designation, existed in New balance of \$230,000 to its available funds, and will have a balance of \$230,000 to its credit on revenue. swer to that designation, existed in New balance of \$230,000 to its credit on revenue

than the County scheme, inasmuch as this will only bear hard upon some individuals will only bear hard upon some individuals be needed as soon as the school system emproceedings, and have seen how meekly he it is hard to understand upon what just while that would wrong whole Parishes.

It would be better, Mr. Editor, in this braces the entire territory of the Province as the field of its constant and successful operations. It would be better, Mr. Editor, in this matter to screw and twist a thousand ways, rather than that the County Council should begin to step out of their legitimate sphere and commence to run the County in debt.—

The problem of the supply of qualified to substantially this,—to bring the staff up to 1,100, and increase it to 1,500, and at the same time provide for the Held of its constant and successful operation distribution.

The problem of the supply of qualified how they might escape the dilemma of the most contemptuous indifference, only seeking how they might escape the dilemma of the moment, will have very small confidence indeed in his sincerity. The first thing after ference of opinion, whether the people in the first thing after ference of opinion, whether the people is the field of its constant and successful operation.

The problem of the supply of qualified how they might escape the dilemma of the most contemptuous indifference, only seeking how they might escape the dilemma of the most contemptuous indifference, only seeking how they might escape the dilemma of the most contemptuous indifference, only seeking how they might escape the dilemma of the most contemptuous indifference, only seeking how they might escape the dilemma of the most contemptuous indifference, only seeking how they might escape the dilemma of the most contemptuous indifference, only seeking how they might escape the dilemma of the most contemptuous indifference, only seeking how they might escape the dilemma of the most contemptuous indifference, only seeking how they might escape the dilemma of the most contemptuous indifference, only seeking how they might escape the dilemma of the most contemptuous indifference, only seeking how they might escape the dilemma of the most contemptuous indifference in the contemptuous indifference in the most contemptuous indifference in the mo We can now control our Councillors, and we to 1,500, and at the same time provide for the House of Commons had voted an address should not be allowed to exercise to its should do so, for rest assured that we are running in debt fast enough; those whom from all causes. The fact that the operation from the New Brunswick Legislature. It is

the pressure, then we will feel that those persons were rotten statesmen who continually advised the Council to sink this fair County in debt.

I consider those persons unsound who continually advised the first or chief offset of the many, not the first or chief of new teachers annually need of a section of the few but of the many, not the law and the first of the few but of the many, not the interest of the few but of the many, not day of last week, fell into a pot of scald of the whole people of the whole p I consider those persons unsound who consider the first or chief effect of this pressure, would be to cause some individual bloated continually encorated to the first or chief effect of this pressure, would be to cause some individual bloated continually encorated to the first or the first or chief effect of this pressure, and it is well that in the exercise of this function its every act should be regarded with a most watchful jealousy where continually encorated to the following the first or chief effect of this pressure, and it is well that in the exercise of this function its every act should be regarded with a most watchful jealousy where would be operative in all parts of the Pro- error may at first appear harmless enough. wished to press some measure affecting vince.

In addition to the supply necessary to meet this annual loss from the regular staff, Confederation. What with some who are wished to press some measure affecting local rights for whom would the official vote? He argued on the necessity of

duty it is to stand in the breach and give to It is represented that the present ac- such assaults as this last mischievous attempt lic matters in this Province hereafter .- | concerned, the action taken must be re-On Wednesday, 10th inst., some fifty garded as derogatory to the dignity of the Atlantic. The Rev. lecturer held his audience, at times, spell-bound, while he devide the very best text-books possible, and take to this Province.

Farmers League, the object being the establishment of a systematic union of the latter than the devided to his travels in England and across in England and E tablishment of a systematic union of the bold, explicit and constitutional answer

The church was crowded to excess, and all reduced to seven, and that the original have long felt the need of an organization in ling Cauchon's. This constant meddling seemed entirely satisfied. At the close a intention of the law, that tried and ex- which they might discuss all questions affect- with affairs that are purely Provincial, vote of thanks was presented to Mr. and perienced teachers only shall be employ- ing their interests, and thus enable them to and inviting criticism of New Bruns-Mrs. Howard, and a collection taken to de- ed in the capacity of Inspectors, may be more successfully practice the science or art wick's manner of exercising her constiof agriculture, and consequently with great tutional jurisdiction, must have the legi-Whereas-No present organization appears

3rd. To devise means for the further development of the agricultural resources of the Emperor of Russia is much hurt at the importance of their vocation

5th. To establish farmers' leagues in all sections of the Province. The following are the office bearers elect of the Sunbury league President-W. D. Perlev.

VICE-PRESIDENTS. Maugerville-G. A. Sterling. Lincoln-H. B. Mitchell. Burton-Geo. W. Hoben. Sheffield-H. B. Bridges. Blissville-John T. Bailey. Gladstone-David H. Smith Northfield-Robert Linton. Treasurer-Jas. S. White.

THE Estimates laid before the House

The total expenditure of the year was made up as follows :--Current Expenditure, 1874, pecial Expenditure under

Vic. Cap: 6-Extraordinary

Expenditure on Great do Bridges, 20,000.00 Balance due Board Works 31st Oct., 1873, 21,328.58 upon a general affirmation, is very ques-Do Immigration Acct. 31st Oct. 1873, 15,103.88 tionable, especially in the case of a School Advances to Counties under Common Paid on Old Appropriations-\$5,000.00 Defence of Appeal School

University Medals, Total Expenditure, 1874, The actual receipts of the year being \$591,466.59 And the actual expenditure,

As to the result of the year's operations. Mr. Costigan hopes, by a combination of a New Brunswick increased its available funds

ed. It may be that here and there local or be brought about, as certain as the sun one or other an injustice. But it is not in the interest of the few but of the many, not would rise and set.

Mr. Lindsay is reported as having "reday of last week, fell into a pot of scald-

THE Resolution passed by the House of Commons respecting our School Law, Merritt Treasurer. is harmless in itself, and will prove harm-The Farmers of Sunbury County have less in its consequences; it says nothing taken the lead in a matter that may and evidently means nothing. But while prove of very great importance, and make it will leave us unaffected so far as the a powerful impression on the face of pub- exercise of our constitutional rights is

land. The second part was devoted to that No person has ever called my attention to farmers of the whole Province through to the Costigan resolution, and this, we very important and interesting subject—Temperance. One could but feel that the Rev. gentleman had the subject at heart. The shall esteem it a favor if any person, who may discover statements in any prescribed.

In the second part was devoted to that the second part was devoted to that the subject—Temperance was devoted to that the subject—Temperance was given of it, and this, we supposed, when notice was given of it, conveyed the views of the Government. The may discover statements in any prescribed to the costiguir resolution, and this, we supposed, when notice was given of it, conveyed the views of the Government. But the Premier by his motion showed lutions and code of objects, which were that our conclusions were wrong, and Wm. Hayden; Queen's, Hugh Hay, John convinced of the necessity of a "Prohibitory Law," (a subject on which our people here feel deeply).

Sive, will notify me of the same. His communication will be promptly brought under the agriculture of New Brunswick and those the agriculture of New Brunswick and those strongest feature of the mixed up attempt to secure a closer to get rid of the original resolution in a adopted at the meeting under notice:— still more distinctly so when he adopted McCormick: Wellington, Jas. Rankin, Peter Whereas-It is desirable in the interest of Mr. Cauchon's rider. And then the Ryan. The leceure was interspersed by some choice anthems, by Mrs. Howard, who preto get rid of the original resolution in a union and more complete consolidation of effort, and

Whereas-The farmers of this province surrendering his own motion and second timate effect in exciting in the minds of tistical tables prove that the scope and to meet the objects as set forth in the foregobenefits of our common schools are being greatly enlarged year by year under the resolved—That such an organization be more bigoted than ignorant, and these repeated insults must tend to weaken 1st. To promote a closer union of the farm- voke elements inharmonious to the working out successfully of the problem that

It is said by some English papers that the refusal of England to take part in 4th.—To secure to farmers a voice in the the new conference on the laws of war. legislation of this Province proportionate to The recent alliance between the Ruling houses of the two nations by marriage, the Czar seems to think should ensure a whereas the system of continuing the same more ready sympathy on the part of Eng
whereas the system of continuing the same tirely repudiated the principles contended and thick enough for three chariets abreast.

From questions of creed or religion. He entirely repudiated the principles contended and thick enough for three chariets abreast. land with this policy. The present ef- Town of Woodstock, is unsatisfactory; therefect of the feeling in Russia will be to excite greater watchfulness, if not suspicion, in England, and will not tend to allay the disturbed elements in Europe.

> WHILE this paper is going through press the County Council is in special session, considering the propriety of givnow and in the future.

Publisher, 389 Broadway, N. Y. evening next. See advertisement.

THE new Town Council have inaugu-Mr. Devlin, of Montreal, on the school of Assembly show that the receipts were rated their advent to power by removing question, and the criticism of the Toronto larger and expenditures less than esti-Globe thereon. Our readers will be glad mated for last year. We quote from the The resolution under which this was done

> \$474,437.25 While the power of the Council to dis- them place officers within their own power of appointment is uudisputed, and while the exercise of that power for good cause ed he was justified in calling the attention of is wise, the policy of a sudden change the House to the state of affairs in New without good cause shown, and merely Trustee, whose duties are responsible

and onerous and purely a labor of love. desirable (and there have been several changes in the personel of the Board) there are members who would have pre-Drysdale removed. Then there is at least a certain amount

ed to him on his removal.

We notice that Mr. Cartwright has

of Mr. Lindsay, but fortunately without breaking any bones, although producing miraculous escape from death. It was a careless act, the attempt to take the steamer down the hill without some more

efficient means of holding her back.

extremely cold weather. TOWN COUNCIL.

Clerk reported result of the recent election of Mayor, Councillors and Assessors. sent, fyled their receipts and qualifications and took their seats.

J. H. Jacques remains clerk, and D. F. Salary of Marshall fixed at \$200. W. W. Hammond appointed Marshall, and qualified. which shall be superior to the State, but to Brown, Buell, Burk, Burk, Burkee (St. John), viding for this has not yet been agreed to. Salary of Chief Engineer fixed at \$60. Salary of Chief Engineer fixed at \$60. State. That church dared to tell them that Patrick Scully appointed Chief Engineer, and Messrs. Lee and Clenick continued assistants; salary same as last year.

Mrs. Baker appointed Lock-up Keeper. On motion, Resolved, that there be no road surveyor appointed this year. Ordered that poll tax be same as last year. Returning officers ordered to be paid, with

Returning officers ordered to be paid, with rent of rooms, as previously.

Fire Wards—King's Ward, B. Lynch, William of Wards and the first of the f rent of rooms, as previously.

Revisors-Councillors McCaffery, Fields, Scales committee, Councillor McCaffery. Hospital committee, Councillor Bridges. Wholesale and Tavern license fixed at \$40. Jas. Dunlap appointed Constable, and

John Buck, Hog Reeve, Pound Keeper, Accounts of Councillors Fields and Mc-Donald ordered to be paid. On motion, Councillors Baker, Bridges and McCaffery, appointed a Police Committee to

Finance Committee - Bridges, Baker,

Fire-Baker, McDonald, Craig. Incidentals-McCaffery and the Clerk. Roads-McCaffery, Bridges, Fields. Audit-McCaffery.

suggest and define duties of the force.

fore, with a view to a more satisfactory ar-

SCHOOL DEBATE.

The following are the reports of the members of the Commons, on Mr. Cos- House had no power upon the subject. If

He explained the old school system of New gislature. The speech of the Brunswick and the bearings of the objectionable laws, and sketched the history of the ation, prudence, and good taste, but he We regret Mr. Drysdale's removal, school agitation in New Brunswick, tracing thought it hard that one of the representabecause he was an attentive, zealous and the proceedings which had been taken in the tives of New Brunswick should come here to useful Trustee, and if only a change was House up to the present time. He contend- ask this House to lay a ruthless hand on the ed that the law of 1858 was intended to pro- Constitution in this matter. The Protestvide for religious instruction in the schools, else why were so many guards thrown round the minorities of the various denominations? ferred to resign rather than have Mr. Previous to Confederation the men who legislated for New Brunswick were above mak- of Ontario of their Separate ing political capital out of religious matters, he was in favor of ne of courtesy due to those who, without and by Confederation the Province had lost ments of the people. The law of 1871 was one opposed to the wishes of the people. He fuse to interfere with the Provincial rights therein dams, piers, &c., and to assess own-The fact that last session a large number of members supported his proposition, embold-In the General Parliament business ened him again to take the position he had amendment and the amendment of Mr. Butler's bill to provide that all the Real is being pushed through rapidly, and an to-day, that being a proof of their desire to Baby. The latter was decided out of order. Estate in a school district should be taxed in have the matter settled. The House had On Wednesday, after discussion, Mr. McKenfarms and properties of thouses enlarged or reno interest whatever in the bridge, and are
not from their situation participators in the
many advantages of the river.

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If it would be unfair to tax members of the Opposition to call for an Inhe now proposed. He believed that there
had been strong grounds for the amendment.

"That on the 29th May, 1872, a resolution Speaker, and it also empowers the Chair. members of the Opposition to call for an Investigating Committee to enquire into the

of the Constitution in that case. Our Conted that the school Act, recently passed in

late of the Opposition to call for an Inhad been strong grounds for the amendment
of the Constitution in that case. Our Conted that the school Act, recently passed in
harshly with the lawyers. Mr. Smith's bill Messrs. Appleby, Pickard and Hon. Mr. Burpee denied emphatically the charges, and also called for an investigation.

stitution was not an iron one, and it was not only advisable but absolutely necessary to amend it in certain events, of which the hopes that it may be so medical desired. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said all papers would present was one. The House was invited a next Session of the New Brunswick Legis- default is very absurd in some respects, as by few nights ago to alter the Constitution in lature as to remove any cause of complaint lessening the fees where defence is put in so far as regarded the Senate. In view of these facts he could not see the justice of the pretention that this motion must be voted tion has not been realized; and that an added to the law by be brought down without a motion, and the introduced an amendment to the Civil against, because it involved an amendment dress be presented to Her Majesty embody- it will be for the lawyers to evade the law by Service Bill, placing the age for super-annuation at 30 in place of 40 years' ser-vice an amendment to the Civil against, because it involved an amendment of the Constitution. He expected to have his proposition supported by both sides of the House, irrespective of party, and expect-be pleased to use her influence with New the House, irrespective of party, and expect-Brunswick Legislature to procure such mo-the House, and you will find them in every ed that the Government would not take any dification as shall remove such ground of assembly, who are more desirous of doing On Monday last the roof of Mr. E. J. active part towards defeating it. It was discontent." time this question should be settled : and to be on fire; the alarm was sounded, the position in which matters now stood especially demanded it. He was satisfied that | Telegraph's report:

self and other members. In the first section (Ottawa), Wright (Pontiac)-73. to destruction in the old world, and which tion.

The Mayor and Councillors being all pre- he regretted that Mr. Gladstone, the first statesman of the day, had not remained in power sufficiently long to disestablish every ecclesiastical establishment in the British THE "RIDER." Isles. Now, while that spirit was abroad in the old country, there appeared to be an at- Bernier, Bertram, Biggar, Blackburn, Blain, to establish them they should be supported tempt made here not only to set up a church Blake, Barron, Bowman, Boyer, Brouse, in part by the Province. The section proset up a church which shall be above the Cameron (Ontario), Campbell, Cartwright, Mr. Burns' amendment providing for the

nothing to do with the New Brunswick Nays-Appleby, Baby, Barthe, Bowell, School Law, which was purely a local matter. The resolutions sought to destroy a Caron, Cheval, Cimon, Colby, Costigan, Cougreat national compact. to which the nation was pledged. The Local Legislatures, so Dugas, Farrow, Ferris, Flesher, Fraser, Gaudfar as matters related to them were concern- et, Gill, Gordon, Goudge, Haggart, Harwood ed, were, like this Parliament, omnipotent. Hurteau, Jones (Leeds), Kirk, Kirkpatrick, First Meeting of Board and Semi-Annual Lanthier, Macdonald (Kingston), McDonald lowed any measures which did not seek to interfere with Imperial rights, and he contended that the Dominion Government McMillan, McCallum, McQuade, Masson, tended that the Dominion Government should act on the same principle with re- Monteith, Montplaisir, Mousseau, Orton, Ouigard to Provincial rights.

Mr. Pickard said it could scarcely be pected that the Government should be deterred from their duty by such threats as those which had been used by the hon. member for Montreal Centre. The matter was one which should be dealt with altogether apart On motion of Councillor McCaffery, which should be dealt with altogether apart Nineveh was 14 miles long, 8 miles wide and from questions of creed or religion. He en-

rangement, this Council is of opinion that conduct in relation to this matter. The ple of Diana, at Ephesus, was 420 feet to the changes should be made from time to time in question, however, was not whether there support of the roof; it was 100 years in buildthe Board of School Trustees for the said would be separate schools; that was something with which this House had nothing feet high and 853 feet on the side. The base Tibbets and Gallop were appointed a comto do, and he earnestly protested against the covered 11 acres. The stones are about 60 Be it therefore Resolved, that James Drys- Dominion Parliament interfering with mat- feet in length, and the layers are 208. It dale, Esq., one of the School Trustees of the ters which were not pertinent to its jurisdic- employed 350,000 men in building. The ing aid to the construction of bridges present Board be removed from the office, and tion. He contended that a solution of this labyrinth of Egypt contains 300 chambers key to list of constables. over the river at Woodstock and Flor- further Resolved, that James P. Lockwood vexed question had been indefinitely post- and 12 halls. Thebes, in Egypt, presents Secretary—Whitehead Barker.
Lecturer—T. O. Miles.
Committee on Constitution, Bye-Laws, all so of Order, &c., the officers with Messrs.
Letters—Bas. S. White.
Secretary—Whitehead Barker.
Lecturer—T. O. Miles.
Committee on Constitution, Bye-Laws, all so of Order, &c., the officers with Messrs.
Letters—Bas. S. White.
Secretary—Whitehead Barker.
Lecturer—T. O. Miles.
Committee on Constitution, Bye-Laws, and guide their deliberations, and guide their deliberations, and the said James P. Lockwood by reason of the intemperate manner in which it had been indennitely post—be assessed \$400 for support of Poor for prescitizens and 400,000 slaves. The Temple of Delphos was sortic in which it had been indennitely post—be assessed \$400 for support of Poor for prescitizens and 400,000 slaves. The Temple of Delphos was sortic in which it had been indennitely post—be assessed \$400 for support of Poor for prescitizens and 400,000 slaves. The Temple of Delphos was sortic in which it had been indennitely post—be assessed \$400 for support of Poor for prescitizens and 400,000 slaves. The Temple of New Brunswick was not the arbitrary and mechanical measure which some plundered of \$50,000,000 and the Emp ror taken up and passed.

Council adjourned.

Ordered, That the Parish of Grand Falls to the credit of the point of Overseer Poor, Grand Falls, the conclusion will be one that will be assessed \$400 for support of Overseer Poor, Grand Falls, the conclusion will be assessed \$400 for support of Overseer Poor, Grand Falls, the conclusion will be assessed \$400 for support of Overseer Poor, Grand Falls, the conclusion will be assessed \$400 for support of Overseer Poor, Grand Falls, the conclusion will be assessed \$400 for support of Overseer Poor, Grand Falls, the conclusion will be assessed \$400 for support of Overseer Poor, Grand Falls, the conclusion will be assessed \$400 for support of Overseer Poor, Grand Falls, the conclusion will be assessed \$400 for support of Overseer Poor, Grand Falls, the conclusion will be assessed \$400 for supp that the Constitution had been violated in | walls of Rome were 13 miles around.

New Brunswick the power of legislating for on arriving to open the House.

herself. He said this House sat by the British North America Act; what was there was its authority, and what was not there it could not assume. According to that, this

is given in another place, and also the tigan's school resolutions and the amend- the hon. member for South Bruce moved the name of the very worthy gentleman who ments. Some of these reports are very amendment of which he had given notice he meagre, but we take them as we get (Mr. Palmer) would vote for it as he could subscribe to every word of it. If the terms upon which New Brunswick had entered the bly, when something comes up which rec Mr. Costigan, in introducing his New Confederation were violated by the passage ventilation the present House will be found Brunswick School resolutions, said he believ-Brunswick; and he thought hon. members a part of the Confederation.

Mr. Smith (Westmorland) thought it bewould admit he was justified at present in yound the power of this Parliament to call

bringing the subject before their attention. into question the action of a Provincial Lethose men who truly represented the senti-Constitution; and he asked the House to ing Company, empowers the Company to im-

moved Mr. Costigan, Mr. Blake's proposed in the bill to authorize the flowage of land.

that the proposition which he should make preserved to any Province by the British allowed to rest for a while so that the country to-day was the only mode of settling the difficulty. In reply to the argument that

tution to give better terms to Nova Scotia Then Mr. Couchon moved as a rider as fol-was a far more radical change than that which lows, seconded by Mr. Blake: the appointment of a Deputy Speaker, who

Brunswick Railway Company, who are in reality the Government of this Proince, and who have not afferd to add a roadway to the Railway to afford to add a roadway to the Railway bridge. Some Parishes having a much greater interest in the bridge and greater interest in the accordance of the possible thereaft in it can yet afford to give a smaller tenses in it can yet afford to give a smaller tenses of the country to enable them the decision of the highest and who have not afford to give a smaller that they owed a debt of gratitude to greater interest in the greater interest in the bridge and greater interes had been tried to remedy the evil feature of Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gilles, Gillmor, subsidize companies to aid in establishing the law, each time without effect; and now Gordon, Greenway, Hager, Hall, Holton, breeding or stock farms in certain localities they had come to the only resource left them, Horton, Huntington, Irving, Jette, Jodoin, Mr. Keans' bill to enable watchmakers to the amendment of the Constitution. He spoke of the tendency there was under the La Joie, Landellin, Langlois, Lanrier, Mcoperation of the law to unsettle matters, and to create a spirit of resistance to it; quoting an article from the St. John Globe which counselled greater moderation on the part of ton), McLennan McCraney, McGregor, M the majority, and the cultivation among Intyre, McIsaac, Metcalf, Mills, Moss, Murray, after the paying costs and charges should be THE Carleton County Lodge, B. T., them of a spirit of conciliation. Referring Norris, Oliver, Patterson, Pelletier, Perry, placed in some public fund. held its Quarterly Session at Upper to the Caraquet riots which had been caus-

> A little girl, daughter of Mr. James
> Rankine, of this town, aged some 3 years, before Parliament for the lest time in 1879
>
> Mr. Appleby said he had hoped that the Ferris, Flesher, Forbes, Fraser, Gaudet, Gill, not to be satisfied by discharge of debtor.
>
> Goudge, Haggart, Harwood, Hurteau, Jones Mr. Kelley has introduced a bill to incor-Rankine, of this town, aged some 3 years, before Parliament for the last time in 1872. (Leeds), Kirk, Kirkpatrick, Laird, Lanthier, pate the County of Northumberland, as has while at play about the room on Thurs- Considering the history of the law and the Little, Macdonald, (Kingston), McDonald also Mr. Burns' for the incorporation of Gloument, which had not power to deal with it. Mitchell, Monteith, Montplaiser, Mousseau, A Delegation from St. John, has been By its re-introduction would be engendered Orton, Ouimet, Palmer, Pickard, Pinson- urging upon the Government the advisability bad feelings, which were more easily aroused neault, Plump, Pope, Robitaille, Rochester, of purchasing the Suspension Bridge at that

fare of the church.

The hon. gentleman who had just sat down must know that he could not carry a resolution which was opposed to the principles of the Constitution, and knowing that ples of the Constitution, and knowing that the could not carry a ples of the Constitution, and knowing that the could not carry a ples of the Constitution, and knowing that the could not carry a proposed to the effect that no child should be sent to Reformatory except for some offence, and that when a child is apprenticed it should be to a person of same faith as child, and that the could not carry a proposed to the effect that no child should be sent to Reformatory except for some offence, and that when a child is apprenticed it should be to a person of same faith as child, and that he should not have attempted to arouse the bitter feelings which would be its conse- Laurier, Little, Macdonald, (Cornwall), Mac- to a child in the hearing of a child of another

With regard to the assertion in the resolu- ris, Oliver, Palmer, Paterson, Pelletier, Percy, Brunswick. tions that the bill was opposed to the senti-ments of the majority of the Roman Catho-lam), Ross (Middlesex), Ross (Prince Ed-bill to provide for an indemnity to members igan) sent his children to a common school. (Selkirk), Smith (Westmoreland), Snider, It is said the Government will not pro After recess Mr. Appleby resumed the de-bate. He considered this Parliament had Yeo, Young—119.

met, Pickard, Pinsoneault, Plumb, Pope, Robitaille, Rochester, Rouleau, Sinclair, Thompson (Cariboo), Wallace (Albert), Wallace (Norfolk), Wright (Ottawa), Wright (Pontiac)—60.

MEASUREMENTS OF ANCIENT CITIES .-

Babylon was 50 miles within the walls. Mr. Burpee (Sunbury) said that credit which were 75 feet thick and 100 feet high, was due to the member for Victoria, for his with one hundred brazen gates. The tem-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Our Fredericton Letter. Fredericton, March 16, 1875. It is said by those who ought to know mount of work done, so far, at the present session. The members generally are more disposed to work than to take, yet, probaqual to the emergency. Local and private bills still continue to

come in, a synopsis of the provisions of which than interesting to your readers. Incorporation is sought for Companies for a great variety of manufacturing and other purposes, which would seem to indicate a growing spirit of enterprise among the peo

Ot the local or private bills perhaps two

ntroduced during the past week might affect

Fredericton Boom Company gives the Company a right to extend its operations to the and enables it to raise its capital stock to ers of lumber a proportionate share of expense, and compels owners of lumber to pay the expenses of driving ; but there is nothing the district, and McKay's Bill to alter time

A Bill has passed the House, providing for sence of Speaker, and it also empowers the something big to gain favor with their consti The following divisions we take from the tuents, than they are capable of doing anything properly, and the acts of such men seem to

DURING the week we have had some of the resolution they were brought face to During the debate, Mr. Smith, of West- sections have been agreed to. It has created face with the old doctrine of union of Church morland, spoke at some length in condemna- a great deal of discussion a mere outline of and State, that old doctrine which, if he read correctly the signs of the times, was doomed Brunswick its rights secured by the constitumaintaining a Reformatory should be borne he had hoped would not gain a firm foothold in the new world. The spirit of disestablishment was abroad in the old country, and lishment was abroad in the old country, and the "rider"], it was agreed to on the followinasmuch as the Penetentiary which is now converted by the Dominion would be relieved. supported by the Dominion would be relieved of a large number of prisoners, while others held that as neither the Penetentiaries or Gaol do the work intended to be done by these Yeas-Archibald, Aylmer, Bain, Bechard, Reformatories, and as the Province proposes

lics in the Province, he had been informed ward), Ryan, Rymal, Scatcherd, Schultz, of the House, and members of Legislative that the hon. member for Victoria (Mr. Cos-Scriver, Shibley, Skinner, Smith, Peel, Smith Council, and the salary of the Speaker. He proceeded to criticise the remaining Stirton, St. Jean, Taschereau, Thibaudeau, to fill the blanks with a sum which will cause clauses of the resolution until six o'clock. Thompson (Haldimand), Thompson (Wel- a division of the House, and that being the case

MUNICIPALITY OF VICTORIA COUNTY.

(CONCLUDED.) COURT HOUSE, GRAND FALLS, &

January, 16, 1875. Councillors all present: Warden in the chair; minutes approved Ordered, That the Councillors of each Parish, at next meeting of Council, report apon the reasons of default of Com. of Highways and Overseers of Poor not furnishing Ordered, That the ex-Treasurer's bonds be

given up to be cancelled, when the books and papers belonging to the County are placed in the Secretary Treasurer's hands. List of Parish officers, Lorne, reconsidered, and the Collector's name erased The Committee on public buildings reported that \$25 was required for repairs, when it was ordered that said amount be paid out

Ordered, That the Parish of Dru- and be assessed \$250 for support

That the amount required for ou