# St. John Weekly Freeman.

NEW SERIES, VOL. III. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1880. NO. 33.



CLOTHING HOUSE.

RING OPENING
—OF
Made Clothing,
New and Nobby Styles.
s all wool Tweed Suits,
ark gray. Sack and frock styles. nlined, all sizes a very good business coat, pants and vest, we offer at

s Suits of Dark Tweed,
lled patterns, S. and D. B. Sack vest and pants lined and unlined, eams, our prices per suit $10.00,

EAT BARGAIN.
of English tweed only $14.00 per ial is a fine West of England tweed wool two shades, light and dark. st made by custom hand and is real el suit that will be worn this sea. s of goods cannot be bought out. o-day for less than $20.00 per suit. er at the small price of $14.00 for We do not hesitate to say that this amed is the biggest offer ever made house before or since the great fire. s we do, entirely for cash, we are tage of fluctuations in the market s get the benefit.
assortment of cloths always in stock rade. All goods marked in plain

J. CULLINAN & SON,
Men's and Boys' Clothiers,
Union street, opp. Dockrill Hall,
St. John, N. B.

ale Warehouse !
terbury Street.

& ARRIVALS.
vian" and "Nova Scotian":
goes NEW GOODS,
—CONTAINING—
New Styles;
gs;
nos;
shmeres;
Ribbons;
Tailor's Trimmings;
Broads and Doeskins;
Hosiery;
Worsted Coatings;
Assortment of HABERDASHERY nd SMALL WARES.
requested to call and examine. s by every steamer.

JONES & CO.
mar20

NDRESSED
ION TWINE,
have on hand:
dressed Salmon Twine,
LE FOR DRIFT NETS.
Very Low Prices to Clear.
JONES & CO.
feb28

BOLINE, ETC
JUST RECEIVED:
CARBOLINE;
Gray's Specific;
's Sarsaparilla:
Ambrosia;
's Sulphate Quinine;
rine, opt.;
rine, com.;
's Vermifuge;
an's Vermifuge;
k's Porous Plasters;
ell's Porous Plasters;
ound Logwood;
by Bottles.
nd Retail by
T. B. BARKER & SONS,
35 and 37 King Street.

Gaspereaux Thread.
NOW SUPPLY OUR CUSTOMERS, received this day:
the above, in all numbers.
FOR SALE LOW.
T. R. JONES & CO.,
Canterbury Street, St. John.

OTICE.
IBERS hereby give notice that they be mark for the name
han's Cough Mixture,
r persons found putting up or manicle and selling it under the name ough Mixture will be prosecuted y to law. The public should see that our name blown on the back.
T. B. BARKER & SONS,
Saint John, N. B.
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

T! LIGHT!
RS; German Study Lamps;
d American Table Lamps, with latest Burners;
nd Hand Lamps;
all sizes and styles;
rican Oil.
J. R. CAMERON,
61 Prince William Street.

nda Haxall.
landing and to arrive:—
LS. FLOUR, BUDA;
170 Bbls. Flour Superlative;
ty, Crown;
For sale low by
HARDING & HATHEWAY,
17 and 18 South Wharf.

, Pollock & Oil.
ling ex "M. P. Reed":—
right Tolqual CODFISH;
do. POLLOCK;
COD OIL.
Low.
BARBOUR BROS.

SES! MOLASSES!
subscriber offers for sale:—
CHONS BARBADOS MOLASSES, st quality);
RBADOS MOLASSES (first quality);
do. do. do. do.
JOHN W. NICHOLSON,
Victoria Wharf, Smythe street.

CASKS
NED SUGAR!
eived This Day,
amer via Halifax.
W. F. HARRISON,
12 NORTH WHARF.

S! Candles!
S PALMETINE;
Boxes BELMONTINE;
" BELMONT SPERM;
" PARRAFINE.
LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.,
78 and 80 King Street.

00 BARRELS, all grades;
S. 600 Cask Barbados, Porto Rico and Trinidad.
t lowest market rates.
J. & W. F. HARRISON.

SH! FISH!
ERING; CODFISH;
RING; POLLOCK.
by
HARDING & HATHEWAY,
17 and 18 South Wharf.

OHN WEEKLY FREEMAN
Saturday morning from the office of 54 GERMAIN STREET.
ONE DOLLAR per annum in advance or delivered in any part of the city and England.
ts inserted at reasonable rates.

NEW SPRING DRY GOODS!
M'CAFFERTY & DALY,
CORNER KING & GERMAIN STREETS.
TO OPEN THIS WEEK:—
TWENTY PACKAGES OF NEW GOODS,
personally selected by our Mr. Daly, in Great Britain.
NEW DRESS GOODS. NEW SHIRTINGS.
NEW PRINTED COTTONS. NEW CLOTHS,
NEW BUTTONS. NEW TRIMMINGS.
FURTHER SHIPMENTS TO FOLLOW BY EACH STEAMER.
PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST!
M'CAFFERTY & DALY,
Corner King & Germain Streets.

IMMENSE SPRING STOCK OF FURNITURE.
WE HAVE ON HAND FOR SALE
80 PARLOR SUITES, ranging in price from $80 up to $500;
100 BEDROOM SUITES in Walnut, Ash, Oak and Pine, at prices ranging from $26 to $500;
Sideboards, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Dining, Centre and Library Tables, Patent Rockers, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Sofas, Dining and Chairs of Every Description;
DAVENPORT AND OFFICE DESKS.
A Very Large Stock of Commoner Goods. Children's Carriages to Arrive.
A Splendid Lot of ENGLISH PLATE MIRRORS in Ebony and Gold and Gilt Frames, in stock and to arrive per first London Steamer.
A fine stock of Silks, Brocades, Cotelines, Raw Silks Plushes on hand, from which parties may select materials for Curtains to match Suits upholstered by ourselves. Some of the richest Suites in both Drawing and Bedroom Furniture are manufactured on our premises, and are well worthy the inspection we cordially invite.
STEWART & WHITE,
93 to 97 Charlotte Street.

Carriages! Carriages!
1879.
WE have on hand at our Factory, Main Street, Portland, the following Carriages and Waggons:
SIDE BAR WAGGONS, (opened and covered);
CONCORDS, PHAETON'S (Single and Double)
TOP PHAETONS, (New and Second Hand;)
EXPRESS WAGGONS, LUMBER and FARM WAGGONS.
Carriages and Waggons of all descriptions made and neatly, repaired or painted.
Old carriages taken in exchange for new ones.
A call is respectfully solicited before purchasing elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.
KELLY & MURPHY,
mar6
$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland Maine.

J. & J. D. HOWE,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SETTEES,
For Churches, Sunday Schools, and Public Halls, in Ash, and Ash and Walnut of superior quality. All kinds of
CHURCH FURNITURE,
Made to order. PHOTOGRAPHS furnished on application. ESTIMATES made from Architects' Drawing. All work warranted.
WAREROOMS—Market Building, Germain street.
FACTORY—East End of Union St., St. John, N.B.
dec20 6m

To the Public.
Undertaking. Undertaking.
P. FITZPATRICK
TAKES this method of informing the public that he is now prepared to carry on the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS in all its branches, at the shortest notice and lowest rates.
CASKETS and COFFINS, &c., always on hand.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
First-class Hearses and personal attendance at every Funeral. Country orders will receive prompt attention.
84 Princess Street.
oct4

TRY
FREEZE'S
Passenger Agency,
CARLETON FERRY BUILDING, Water Street,
AND satisfy yourselves, before purchasing tickets, who can offer the
BEST, CHEAPEST, AND LARGEST NUMBER OF ROUTES,
to the different points in Canada and the United States. feb28 1y

JOHN D. HARRIS,
Manufacturer and Importer of Hats, Caps and Furs,
MAIN STREET, PORTLAND, (Nearly Opposite Long Wharf).
N. B.—Gent's Dress Silk, Blue Cloth and Merino Hats made to order, and a perfect fit guaranteed.
LADIES' FELT HATS made over in the latest style.
Repairing neatly attended to. oct18 1y

FRANCIS COLLINS,
Commission Merchant,
IMPORTER OF
French and English Goods,
—AND—
WHOLESALE LEATHER DEALER,
Cor. Union and Smyth streets,
may3 glb ST. JOHN, N. B.

M. McDONOUGH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
2 North Market Street
(may 2)

DOODY & TOLE,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
THE undersigned hereby give notice that they are now in occupation of the Store NO 81 DOCK STREET, and have in stock a full supply of Chandeliers, Store Pendants, Beer Pumps, Gas and Water Fixtures, &c., of every description.
They hope by paying strict attention to business, and by promptly executing all work entrusted to them, to merit a share of public patronage.
Estimates furnished at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
mar27 DOODY & TOLE.

$72 A WEEK, $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine

The Liverpool and London AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Insures against loss or damage by fire, property of every description
At Lowest Current Rates
LIFE INSURANCE
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
No. 118 Prince William street
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
nov1

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL
Ten Million Dollars.

| | |
|---|---|
| Annual Income for 1877 | $2,727,165 |
| Cash Assets on 31st Dec. 1877 | 4,122,560 |
| Deposited at Ottawa for the Protection of Dominion Policy Holders | 151,100 |

THE Losses by the St. John Conflagration amounted to $732,760.39 all of which was paid in full, without discount, immediately on the adjustment of the claims.
Life Department.
The Life Fund amounts to 66.5 per cent. of the entire net premiums received on every policy in force 1878 is the Queen Life Bonus year.
C. E. L. JARVIS,
GENERAL AGENT,
11[illegible] William Street
fe14

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE and LIFE.
Capital, - - - $10,000,000.
Financial Position.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Paid Up, | $ 1,447,725 |
| Reserved Funds, | 6,106,479 |
| Life Funds, | 11,234,011 |
| Total 31st Dec, 1877, | $18,790,214 |

Deposited with the Government at Ottawa, according to the Requirements of the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, $200,000.
J. J. & J. SYDNEY KAYE,
No. 7 Barnhill's Building,
Princess street, St. John.
AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK. apl6

BOYS' SUITS,
—AT—
W. W. JORDAN'S,
Market Square.
SCHOOL SUITS FOR BOYS,
From 4 to 8 Years at $1.00 and up.
PANT SEPARATE—LONG and SHORT
CLOTHS
For Boys' Wear.
mar27

TO LET.
TO LET—From the first of May next, or sooner if required, Two Shops and Flats in large brick building, corner Union and Sydney streets, also House and Flats in Brick Terrace, Cliff street.
Apply to
jan31 P. GLEESON.

CATTLE.
Thoro'bred Ayrshire Cattle for Sale.
3 BULLS, aged respectively 1, 2 and 3 years. Also a number of Young Cattle, 2 and 3 years old. These Cattle are all Thoroughbred, and their pedigrees can be had of the subscriber.
jan31 1my1 LAWRENCE DONOVAN.

CANTICA SACRA;
—OR,—
HYMNS FOR THE CHILDREN
OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Published with approval of Archbishop of Boston.
PRICE 15 CENTS.
For sale by
apl10 T. O'BRIEN & CO., 53 King Street.

Bank of New Brunswick.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held in the Banking House on
MONDAY, the 3rd of May next,
AT NOON.
THOS. GILBERT,
April 2nd, 1880. Vice-President.
apl10 2w

Bank of New Brunswick.
NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of 4 per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank for the six months ending 31st March last, will be paid at the Bank on and after 10th inst.
W. GIRVAN, Cashier.
April 2nd, 1880.
apl10 2w

We have Just Received:
200 PIECES
CANADIAN TWEEDS,
Newest Patterns and Excellent Value.
—ALSO—
Two Cases Cotton Tweeds,
And a Full Range of Shades in
OXFORD HOMESPUNS,
For Sale at Lowest Prices and Liberal Terms by
T. R. JONES & CO.,
mar27 Canterbury Street, St. John, N. B.

Freeman Job Printing Office,
54 GERMAIN STREET,
St. John, N. B.
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
POSTERS,
PROGRAMMES,
—AND—
JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS
executed on the most reasonable terms.
Orders from the country will receive prompt attention.
P. TOLE,
Proprietor.

GALVANIZED IRON,
PER "SCANDANAVIAN":
1600 SHEETS, 72x30x26 GAUGE.
200 " 72, 84 & 96x30x19 "
IRON RODS, 3-16 AND 1-4 INCH.
Tap Steel and Soft Centre Steel, 42 Bars from 1-4 to 11-4.
BLISTER STEEL,
Genuine Hoop L & Lancashire, 10 Bundles.
Besides the above recent arrivals, and a large stock of IRON—Refined and Common—Round, Square, Flat, Oval, Half Oval and Half Round, we have a varied and extensive assortment of THOMAS FIRTH & SONS' Extra AXE STEEL, "Warranted Axe Temper," Tool, Drill, Granite Drill, Percy Steel and Round Machine Steel; SPEAR & JACKSON'S Sleigh Shoe, Tire, Toe Calk and SPRING STEEL; SHEET IRON, SINPLATES, &c., &c.
We are daily expecting, per ship "Alfarin," now about 30 days out from Liverpool, a fine assortment of
BEST REFINED IRON,
in 8477 Bars and 2566 Bundles.
Common Walsh Bolt Iron,
in 2747 Bars—¾, ⅞, 1, 1⅛ and 1¼.
Band Iron and Plating,
196 Bundles, ¾ to 6 inches wide.
HOOP IRON, 160 Bundles, ¾, ⅞, and 1¼x18 w. g., and 1¼x15 w. g.
Thos. Firth & Sons' cast steel.
Extra Axe Steel,
50 Bdls—Granite Drill (qr. Octagon), 20 Bdls.
TOOL STEEL, ¼ to 3 inches square.
Drill Steel, 1-2 to 1 3-4.
Octagon, 54 bdls.;
Peevy Steel, 2½ and 2¾, 28 bdls.
SPEAR & JACKSON'S "Extra" Spring Steel, 59 Bundles; "Cross Arrow" do. 50 Bundles, Ed. Machine, 2 Tons, ¾ to 2½; Tire Steel, 230 Bdls. assorted sizes; Mild Toe Calk, 59 Bdls.; Sleigh Shoe, 40 Bundles.
L. & F. Burpee & Co.
apl10

BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS
—AND—
LARRIGANS
1879-80. For Fall & Winter 1879-80
—AT—
VINCENT & McFATE'S,
19 CHARLOTTE STREET.
HAVING manufactured our Fall and Winter Goods, before the rise in Leather, we are prepared to offer for sale our entire Stock cheaper than any other House in the trade.
RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
CONSISTING IN PART OF
Mens, Boys and Youths WELLINGTON BOOTS;
Mens, Boys and Youths' TAP SOLED, Calf, Split, Grain and Buff BALMORALS and CONGRESS;
Mens, Boys and Youths' D. S. Calf, Split, Grain and Buff BALMORALS and CONGRESS;
Men's Felt and Felt Foxed BALMORALS and CONGRESS;
Men's French Calf (hand made) BALMORALS and CONGRESS;
Men's Felt, Plush, Hand Worked and Split SLIPPERS;
Ladies' French Kid Button and Side Lace BOOTS;
Ladies' American Kid Button and Side Lace BOOTS;
Ladies' Oil Goat Buttons and Side Lace BOOTS;
Ladies' Grain, Calf Buttons and Side Lace BOOTS;
Ladies Felt and Felt Foxed Button and Balmoral BOOTS;
Ladies Serge Congress and Balmoral BOOTS;
CHILDREN'S BOOTS in Great Variety;
Mens, Boys, Youths, Ladies, Misses and Children's RUBBERS and OVERSHOES;
A Large Stock of our celebrated OIL TANNED LARRIGANS and SHOE PACKS always on hand.
An examination solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
REMEMBER THE ADDRESS
VINCENT & McFATE,
oct18 19 Charlotte street.

SERVICEABLE SUITS,
For BOYS' and YOUTHS.—With Long and Short Pants.
STEPHENS & FIGGURES
ARE NOW LANDING:—
148 HALF-CHESTS Good Kalsow Congou Tea;
IN STORE;
480 Chests, Half-Chests and Boxes Superior Black and Oolong Teas.
14 Sacks Green Coffee.
AND TO ARRIVE:
20 Sacks Java and Jamaica Coffee;
20 Casks Scotch Refined Sugar.
To parties holding American Teas that want "bringing up" we can strongly recommend some of the above.
For sale very low for case or approved paper.
mar6 DOCK STREET.

NOTICE.
MULLIN BROTHERS
HAVING OPENED in the OLD STAND with a large and well assorted Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING for Spring and Summer Wear, which we will sell very low for Cash.
MULLIN BROS.,
apl10 Cor. Dock street and North Wharf.

Damaged Clothing.
WE are selling a lot of DAMAGED COATS, VESTS, PANTS, CAPS, SHIRTS, &c., wet by the late fire.
MULLIN BROS.
apl10 Cor. Dock street and North Wharf.

THE SUBSCRIBER
BEGS leave to notify his friends and the public generally that he still continues in the Marble business at the old stand, South side King Square, and has now on hand a large stock of
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, TABLETS and GRAVESTONES,
All of the very best material and workmanship, and at the lowest prices.
Furniture and Plumbers' Marble, Granite, Freestone and Soapstone work, furnished to order. A call respectfully solicited.
S. P. OSGOOD.
apl10 3m

CORSETS
—AT—
W. W. JORDAN'S, Market Square,
LADIES' COMFORT CORSETS;
Dr. Warner's Health and Abdominal;
The Middle Elgin;
The Rainbow; The Style;
The Pearl; The Bertha; Lulu;
La Reine; Rattle Dimple, &c.
Children's Jean Comfort Waists,
VERY CHEAP!
Swiss Muslin Edgings, Insertions and Flouncings;
Muslin Frillings, Quillings and Ruffings.
mar20

FREE! FREE! FREE!
To all sufferers from Rheumatism, Neuralgia & Nervious Affections.
THE undersigned is authorized by the proprietor of the
Celebrated Abernethy Remedy,
for the speedy and effectual cure of the above complaints, to distribute a limited quantity FREE OF CHARGE, for the purpose of affording the public an opportunity of testing the merits of this justly celebrated preparation. Persons who have been affected for a length of time are particularly invited to give this remedy a trial. Apply to
R. D. McARTHUR, Medical Hall,
feb21 59 Charlotte St., opp. King Square.

BRITISH AMERICAN PASSENGER & TICKET OFFICE
2000 Laborers Wanted.
TO WORK on the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, at Thunder Bay.
Two Years steady work will be given to good men.
WAGES $1.50 A DAY!
Board $3.50 a week; fare from St. John to the work $15.00, and corresponding rates from all other Stations on the Intercolonial Railway. For tickets and other information apply to the ticket agents at railway stations.
PURCELL & CO.,
apl3 Contractors.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.
THE undersigned having been appointed ASSESSORS OF TAXES for the City of Saint John, hereby give notice thereof, and that persons intending to furnish STATEMENTS of their PROPERTY and INCOME, in pursuance of the provisions of "THE SAINT JOHN ASSESSMENT ACT OF 1859," and the several acts in amendment thereto, must do so within THIRTY DAYS from the publication of this notice.
Dated this first day of April, A. D., 1880.
JOHN WILSON,
URIAH DRAKE,
THOMAS MARTER.
ASSESSORS' OFFICE, City Building. apl3

CUTLERY.
JUST RECEIVED:
1 CASE
Woodhead's Superior Pocket Knives.
"JOSEPH RODGERS'S & SONS"
IVORY HANDLE TABLE KNIVES,
CARVERS, STEELS,
RAZORS, SCISSORS,
BUTCHER KNIVES, POCKET KNIVES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
W. H. Thorne & Co., Market Square.
apl3

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.


## The Weekly Freeman.

Saturday, April 17, 1880.

The following is the memorandum addressed to the British Government by the Canadian Government when they wished to make a place for Sir A. T. Galt as Canadian representative:—

The policy of the Empire having devolved upon Canada the administration of the whole of British North America and the care and protection of British interests therein, experience is daily showing the necessity of providing the means of constant and confidential communication between Her Majesty's Government and her local advisers in Canada, in extension of the more formal relations subsisting through the correspondency of the Secretary of State for the Colonies with the Governor General. Canada has ceased to occupy the position of an ordinary possession of the Crown. She exists in the form of a powerful central Government, having no less than seven subordinate local, executive, and legislative systems, soon to be largely augmented by the development of the vast regions lying between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains. Her central Government is becoming every more responsible for the maintenance of international relations towards the United States—a subject which will yearly require greater prudence and care, as the populations of the two countries extend along and mingle across the vast frontier line, three thousand miles in length. The Canadian Government has in short become the trustee for the Empire at large of half the continent of North America, and is bound to administer the trust, not only for the benefit of the present population but with the intention and policy of making the great resources of the Dominion in the highest measure promotive of the interests of the British people and the dignity of the Crown. The organization, government, and settlement of the vast regions of British North America are all subjects which the Canadian Government must desire to deal with in the common interest of all, while in trade and commerce it is daily becoming more evident that advantage would arise in definitely settling such arrangements between the United Kingdom and her vast dependency as may produce more thorough identity of interests and more uniform policy towards each other and towards foreign nations. It appears to the Canadian Government eminently desirable to provide for the fullest and most frank interchange of views with Her Majesty's Government, and for this thorough appreciation of the policy of Canada on all points of general interest. Otherwise there appears to be danger of a feeling growing up of indifference, if not of actual antagonism and irritation, upon both sides. The idea must be avoided that the connexion of Canada with the British Empire is only temporary and unabiding. Instead of being designed to strengthen and confirm the maintenance of British influence and power. It is now being found in practice that there are constantly questions arising connected with the administration of affairs in Canada requiring discussion in a mode and to an extent wholly impracticable by the ordinary channel of correspondence through the Governor-General, and periodical visits have to be made to London for this purpose by important members of the Canadian Government entailing serious inconveniences. At this moment the following subjects are thus under consideration:—The Pacific Railway and important collateral subjects; treaties of commerce with France and Spain; Esquimalt graving dock; the military defence of Canada generally and of British Columbia more especially; while the fishery and commercial clauses of the Washington Treaty may at any moment be re-opened by the United States; with many other matters of importance connected with the better organization of the military force of the Dominion. It is manifestly impossible that the views of the Canadian Government on such subjects can be submitted for the intelligent consideration of Her Majesty's Government in any other mode than that of personal communication, and as the subjects themselves relate to different departments of administration the necessity arises for the absence from their posts at this moment of not less than three Ministers.

It is further submitted that the very large and rapidly augmenting commerce of Canada, and the increasing extent of her trade with foreign nations, is proving the absolute need of negotiation with them for the proper protection of her interests. In most of the treaties of commerce entered into by England, reference has only been had to their effect on the United Kingdom, and the colonies are excluded from their operation—a fact which has been attended with unfortunate results to Canada, as relates to France. This is to a certain extent unavoidable in consequence of the control of all Customs having been granted to Canada. But a necessity has thus arisen for providing separate and distinct trade conventions with all foreign powers with whom Canada direct trade. With the differ views held by the Parliament of Canada on such subjects from those of Her Majesty's Government there is a manifest difficulty in asking the latter to become responsible for the representations required to be made, and foreign Governments find it difficult to understand our present system.

The Canadian Government therefore submit that when occasion requires such negotiations to be undertaken Her Majesty's Government should advise Her Majesty specially to accredit the representative of Canada to the foreign court by association for the special object with the resident Minister or other Imperial negotiator. The suggestion is merely asking Her Majesty's Government to establish asarule the precedent which was created in 1871 when Sir John MacDonald was made a member of the Joint High Commission to Washington, and later in 1874 when Mr. George Brown was officially associated with Sir Edward Thornton at the instance of the Canadian Government for the purpose of negotiating a treaty of commerce between Canada and the United States. With the view of giving effect to the foregoing policy, the Government of Canada suggests that Her Majesty's Government should consent to receive an official representative from Canada for the purpose of securing the most early and confidential communication of their views on all subjects, and that when so requested the proposed Minister should be duly accredited to foreign Courts in the manner above mentioned.

The Canadian Government desires to surround the proposed appointment with all the importance which should attach to an official charged with such high duties. He should therefore be selected from the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and specially entrusted with the general supervision of all the political, material, and financial interests of Canada in England, subject to instructions from his Government. The dignity of the office and the advantage of his proper recognition, especially at foreign Courts, appear to require a more expressive title than Agent-General. It is therefore suggested that the designation should be Resident Minister, or such other name of equal import as Her Majesty's Government may suggest. The Canadian Government attaches great importance to this matter, and hopes that Her Majesty's Government will see no insuperable difficulty in giving the Canadian representative a quasi-diplomatic position at the Court of St. James with the social advantage of such a rank and position.

The Colonial Secretary made no objection to the appointment. He replied:—

Her Majesty's Government are very sensible of the advantage which might result from the appointment of the Dominion Government of a gentleman who, residing in this country, would be fully empowered to explain their views on the various important questions connected with Canada which from time to time demand consideration, and which ought often be more satisfactorily as well as more expeditiously dealt with if such means of oral communication were provided. Looking, however, to the position of Canada as an integral portion of the Empire, the relations of such a person with Her Majesty's Government would not be correctly defined as being of a diplomatic character, and while Her Majesty's Government would readily accord to him a status in every way worthy of his important functions, his position would necessarily be more analogous to that of an officer in the home service than to that of a Minister at a foreign Court.

He would therefore primarily communicate with this Department on the various subjects which might be entrusted to him, and while Her Majesty's Government would readily avail themselves of any information he might afford, and give the fullest consideration to any representations he might make on behalf of the Canadian Government, it would of course rest with the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to determine in each case in what precise capacity his services might best be rendered in the event of any negotiations with a foreign Court on subjects affect the interests of the Dominion. In some instances, for example it might be desireable for him to remain in London and advise with Her Majesty's Government there; while in other cases he might, in accordance with the precedents which have been quoted, be more usefully engaged in assisting Her Majesty's representatives abroad.

But the Colonial Secretary added that the representative should be called Dominion or Canadian Commissioner.

The abortive mission of Sir A. T. Galt to France and Spain was rather costly, as the following return shows:—

Government of Canada to Sir Alexander T. Galt, Dr.:

General expenses incurred between 15th November, 1878, and 15th April, 1879, on public business in London and Madrid, under Order in Council, as follows, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Expenses to and from Ottawa, with passage to London, and personal outlay to 29th November | $ 229 |
| Expenses with H. Bernard in London between 29th November and 19th December, about | 400 |
| Hotel bills at 3,040 75 francs to 3rd Jan, 1879 | 632 |
| Outlay by J. B. Darlia (courier) | 2,406 |
| Payment to H. Bernard to meet expenses detained by illness, and return to London, | 535 |
| Translator to Madrid | 100 |
| General expenses, including various hotel bills, and other outlay by self & H. Bernard between the dates named | 473 |
| Expenses, returning to Canada via New York, about | 200 |
| Total, | $ 5,093 |
| Hon. Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. M. G., services as Commissioner, 5 1-2 months, | 3,208 |
| Lt.-Col. H. Bernard, services as Assistant-Commissioner, 3 1-2 months | 933 |
| Grand Total, | $ 9,234 |

He was instructed to ask for a remission of the duties now imposed in France on Canadian built ships, for the imposition of such duties on Canadian manufactures, agricultural implements, etc., as would render it possible for Canadian manufacturers to sell their wares in France, for a reduction of the duty on salt fish, and for such other changes as may be beneficial to Canada, and he was authorized to offer in return:—

That no higher standard than the English in regard both to strength and duty will be adopted by Canada, that is to say, 25 cents per gallon at or below 26 degrees of spirit and 60 cents per gallon for all wines except sparkling wines. You may if you find it convenient constitute a medium class at 35 degrees of strength with a duty of 40 cents. This authority may be useful to you in your Spanish negotiations. I trust it may not be necessary for you to discuss the question of our duty upon brandy. It is now uniform with that on all other spirits of much inferior quality and value, and, unless the French Government made a stipulation concerning it, I wish to reserve the right of imposing a somewhat increased duty. If you find it impossible to avoid the question, I can only authorize you to pledge us not to increase the present rate of duty.

Some will be surprised to learn that these instructions are signed "S. L. Tilley." He was further instructed that even if he failed in all else he should obtain the free admission of Canadian vessels. He failed in everything.

The manner in which the contracts for those sections of the Pacific railroad in the Rocky Mountains were manipulated looks worse and worse the more it is enquired into. Parties whose tenders were lowest, and who had no real intention of undertaking the work were allowed ample time to negotiate for the transfer of their contracts, or claims to a contract, and the transfer to Messrs. Onderdonk and Oppenheimer, of San Francisco, were approved of with surprising alacrity. Our readers will remember that Mr. Domville, M. P., and Mr. A. E. Killam, M. P. P., were in Ottawa last November when these contracts were to be let, and that it was said by some that they were there to tender for one of those sections, while others said they were there trying to induce the Dominion Government to purchase the Albert County railroad. Amongst the papers laid before the House of Commons appear the following:—

*Ottawa, 28th Nov., 1879.*

To the Minister of Railways and Canals:

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that I have two-twelfths in sections A and C on the Pacific Railway, awarded to Duncan McDonald and others, although my name does not appear on the tenders. The copy of a letter under date of Nov. 27th, from Duncan McDonald, is hereto annexed for your information.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) A. E. KILLAM.

The annexed letter reads literally thus:

*Ottawa, Nov. 26th, 1879.*

We, the undersigned, agree to admit A. E. Killam in two-twelfths of Sections A and C, which has been awarded to us, upon the condition of his paying accordingly the five per cent. to be deposited, and to notify us within one week of the date hereof, and to pay his share of the working capital and upon before the signing of the contract, in default his interest to be null and void.

Signed in duplicate, and signed,
DUNCAN McDONALD.

H. Barnard, L. L. D., Superintendent of Common Schools in Connecticut, says, in a work entitled "National Education in Europe":—

But not to Germany, or to any other people, or to any civil authority anywhere, but to the Christian Church, belongs the higher credit of first instituting the public school for the elementary education of the poor, which was the earliest form which this mighty element of modern society assumed. After The third century of the Christian era, wherever a Christian church was planted, or religious instructions were established, there it was the aim of the higher ecclesiastical authorities to found, in some form, a school for the nurture of children and youth for the service of religion and duties of society. Passing by the ecclesiastical and catechetical schools, we find, as early as 529, the Council of Soissons recommending strongly the establishment of village schools. In 800 a synod at Mayence ordered that the parochial priests should have schools in the towns and villages that the children of all the faithful might learn letters from them; 'let them receive and teach these with the utmost charity, that themselves may shine as the stars forever. Let them receive no remuneration from their scholars unless what their parents voluntarily offer.'

A council at Rome, in 836, under Pope Eugene II., ordained that there should be three kinds of schools established through Christendom: Episcopal, parochial in town and villages, and others wherever there could be found place and opportunity. In 836, Lotharis I, promulgated a decree to establish eight public schools in some of the principal cities of Italy, 'in order that opportunity may be given to all, and that there may be no excuse drawn from poverty and the difficulty of repairing to remote places.' The Third Council of Latern, 1179, says: 'Since the Church of God, as a pious mother, is bound to provide that opportunity for learning should not be withdrawn from the poor, who are without help from patrimonial riches, be it ordained that in every cathedral there should be a master to teach both clerks and poor scholars gratis.' The decree was enlarged and again enforced by Innocent III., in the year 1215. Hence, in all colleges of canons, one bore the title of the scholastic canon. The Council of Lyons, in 1215, decreed that 'in all cathedral churches, and others provided with adequate revenues, there should be established a school and a teacher by the bishop and chapter, who should teach the clerks and other poor scholars gratis' in grammar, and for this purpose a stipend should be assigned him."

Returns were laid before the House of Commons some weeks ago which show the value of the various imports of Canada for the last six months of 1879, the rates of duties imposed, etc. This return proves beyond all question or cavil that the increase of duties upon British merchandize has been much greater under the N. P. than the increase on American merchandize. Indeed the great English staples, iron and other metals, cotton goods and woollen goods are now taxed enormously, the mere increase of duty ranging from 7½ to 26 per cent., while on those articles of which any considerable quantity is imported from the United States, except, perhaps, cotton, of

ARTICLES IMPORTED PRINCIPALLY FROM BRITAIN.

| | From Britain | From United States | Old Duties | N. P. Duties | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | P. c. | P. c. | P. c. |
| Ale | 51,519 | 7,817 | 24 | 24 | — |
| Carpets | 220,660 | 44,552 | 17½ | 21½ | 4 |
| Copper | 51,748 | 17,861 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| Buttons | 81,623 | 61,509 | 17½ | 25 | 7½ |
| Cottons | 2,370,312 | 745,050 | 17½ | 22 | 4½ |
| Earthenware | 134,220 | 17,243 | 17½ | 26 | 8½ |
| Feathers & Flowers | 87,474 | 9,520 | 17½ | 26 | 8½ |
| Furs, manufactured | 89,083 | 24,718 | 17½ | 25 | 7½ |
| Cutlery | 101,648 | 20,866 | 17½ | 30 | 12 |
| Hardware | 421,966 | 95,798 | 15 | 25½ | 10½ |
| Boiler Plates | 38,910 | 18,487 | 5 | 12½ | 7½ |
| Canada Plates | 78,159 | 110 | 5 | 12½ | 7½ |
| Band Iron | 179,945 | 33,904 | 5 | 12½ | 7½ |
| Pig Iron | 112,638 | 34,498 free | | 15½ | 15½ |
| Tinned Plates | 176,949 | 6,497 | 5 | 25 | 20 |
| Wire, Iron | 68,341 | 21,945 | 5 | 16 | 11 |
| Miscel. Iron | 1,776,540 | 432,851 | † | 25 | 11 |
| Linseed oil | 104,754 | 1,337 | 17½ | 30 | 12½ |
| Paints and Colors | 57,882 | 30,529 | 17½ | 25 | 7½ |
| White lead | 74,741 | 1,066 free | | 5 | 5 |
| Tilks | 569,476 | 21,500 | 17½ | 30 | 12½ |
| Tin | 49,170 | 10,317 free | | 10 | 10 |
| Flannels | 114,138 | 8,339 | 17½ | 30½ | 13 |
| Blankets | 33,902 | 2,970 | 17½ | 44 | 26½ |
| Woollen Clothing | 229,731 | 16,629 | 17½ | 34½ | 17 |
| Worsted | 67,472 | 4,909 | 17½ | 29 | 11½ |
| Other woollens | 3,152,741 | 61,077 | 17½ | 28 | 7½ |

* Nearly all free.
† Partly free, the dutiable part paid 14 p. c.

ARTICLES IMPORTED PRINCIPALLY FROM THE UNITED STATES.

| | From Britain | From United States | Old duties | N. P. Prem't duties | Increase |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | P.c. | P.c. | P.c. |
| Brass, manufactures | 27,160 | 65,981 | 17½ | 25½ | 8 |
| Carriages | 2,004 | 67,579 | 17½ | 30 | 12½ |
| Cordage, for ships | 15,907 | 22,023 | 15 | 20 | 5 |
| Glass | 95,440 | 130,099 | 17½ | 22 | 5 |
| Plated-ware | 26,983 | 34,219 | 17½ | 28 | 10½ |
| Plush, silks, felt | 73,938 | 183,026 | 17½ | 25 | 7½ |
| Agricultural implements | 5,110 | 59,326 | 17½ | 25 | 7½ |
| Castings | 60,408 | 145,340 | 17½ | 25 | 7½ |
| Locomotives | — | 118,307 | 17½ | 25 | 7½ |
| Machinery | 15,169 | 197,654 | 17½ | 25 | 7½ |
| Sewing machines | 10,303 | 37,002 | 17½ | 36 | 18½ |
| Steam engines | 89 | 47,755 | 17½ | 25 | 7½ |
| Jewellery | 43,942 | 59,999 | 17½ | 30 | 7½ |
| Musical Instruments | 1,920 | 147,463 | 17½ | 24½ | 7 |
| Paper | 94,382 | 241,867 | 17½ | 23½ | 6 |
| Tinware | 6,624 | 54,942 | 17½ | 25 | 7½ |
| Manufactures of wood | 4,434 | 47,722 | 26 | 34 | 8 |
| Unenumerated articles | 85,932 | 128,535 | 16 | 21 | 5½ |
| Watches | 4,064 | 26,305 | 17½ | 30 | 12½ |
| Wool, sheep's | — | 1,000 | 10 | 20 | 10 |

Britain—the increase has been much less. The Toronto *Globe* selects from the returns all articles, the importation of which for the six months exceeded $50,000, and classifies them thus:—

In this account of what he saw in America the Duke of Argyle says:—

Even a visit of two days to a city like New York leaves some impressions on the mind which cannot be very wide of the truth. It is impossible not to be struck by the great wealth and luxury displayed both in its public and private buildings. It has been a common place to speak of the growth of luxury in the old world, and of the increasing separ