

dremment of Chief Justice Sir James Carter, and the death of Chief Justice Parker.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: An account of the income and expenditure of the past year will be laid before you. Although the revenue was considerably less than that received in 1894, it yet exceeded the estimate, and I am happy to say that since the close of the financial year it has steadily improved.

The estimates, which will be immediately submitted to you, have been framed with as close an attention to economy as a due regard for the exigencies of the public service and the security of the Province would permit.

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I have received Her Majesty's commands to communicate to you a correspondence on the affairs of British North America, which has taken place between Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Governor General of Canada; and I am further directed to express to you the sincere and deliberate opinion of Her Majesty's Government that it is an object much to be desired that all the British North American Colonies should agree to unite in one Government. These papers will be immediately laid before you.

I trust that your deliberations may tend to advance the welfare of the Province and of its people; and a pledge that this will be the case may be found in their being undertaken, as I am sure they will be, under a full sense of your grave responsibilities and of the confidence and reliance which are placed in you by the people of this Province, and of the loyalty and attachment to that Great Empire of which New Brunswick forms a part, and her connection with which is at once her security and her pride.

FREDERICTON, March 8.  
Boyd moved and Coram seconded Address in reply to the Speech, which was the order of the day for Monday.

Question raised by Wetmore as to right of Government to appoint Doorkeeper referred to Privilege Committee.

7000 copies of Debates ordered to be printed and to be distributed according to representation.  
Gilbert introduced Bill to provide for a better security of ballot, and to prevent undue influences at elections, which excludes all but officials and voters from polling booth.

FREDERICTON, March 9.  
Mr. Needham introduced a bill to amend the Act relating to debt, and to attach property of debtors, and for final discharge of debtors.

Mr. Wetmore moved a bill to amend and continue an Act for relief of insolvent confined debtors; also a bill to amend Revised Statutes of Registry of Deeds and other instruments.

Mr. Gilbert a bill to simplify the practice of the Law and abolish special bail.

Two thousand copies of the Journals ordered for use of Legislature.

Mr. Williston presented a petition from the Newcastle Gas Company for amendment of charter.

Sparring took place between Messrs. Wetmore, Hatheway, Anglin, Smith, Cudlip, Gilbert and others in reference to rules of order in imparting information to House.

Some warmth was shown.

Nothing done during the afternoon, except adoption of Contingent Report, making provisions for stationery, &c.

Address in reply to Speech under discussion in the Legislative Council.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell reviewed address, asking Government to explain language. He looked unfavorably upon it, and considered references to reciprocity negotiations unjustifiable, stating treaty had not been beneficial to New Brunswick, and the Provincial Delegation had committed themselves in appearing before the Committee of Congress.

No amendment moved.

Hon. Messrs. Seely and Odell replied.

FREDERICTON, March 10.  
Fisher gave the following notice of a motion in amendment of answer to the Speech, to strike out all that part of 4th paragraph from "and your Excellency," and substitute the following:

"And your Excellency may rely with confidence upon our cordial co-operation and support in the adoption of such measures as may be deemed necessary for the protection of the country; and while we respectfully state to your Excellency that your constitutional advisers, by their general conduct are not entitled to our confidence, we regret that no sufficient assurance has been given, that the people will not be found unworthy to defend their families, their homes, and their freedom, against lawless conspirators from the neighboring Republic."

In answer to an enquiry of Wetmore, the Attorney-General stated that the correspondence in reference to the appointment of Chief Justice Ritchie would be laid before the House in due time.

Lindsay introduced a bill relating to the settlement and Fisher of the poor.

Fisher, a bill to establish an additional polling place at York, with petition; bill to incorporate the Fredericton Railway Company, and a bill to facilitate construction of Railway to Fredericton.

Desbrisay, a bill to change the name of the Parish of Palmerston to Kent.

Lindsay, a bill to enable the town of Woodstock to take Stock Branch Railway.

Connell, a bill to facilitate the construction of Woodstock Railway; also a bill relating to Marriage.

Ott, a bill relating to Weights.

Scovil, a bill to increase representation of King's County.

Wetmore gave notice of a motion for the correspondence on the appointment of the Chief Justice.

In reply to Wilnot the Attorney-General said, the Government is taking active measures for the defence of the country, but it would not be prudent to state the details.

FREDERICTON, March 12.  
Col. Boyd introduced a bill and petition for the incorporation of the St. Andrew's Friendly Society; Mr. Desbrisay, a bill to place a part of the road from "Cocagne to Shediac on the Great Road List; Mr. Ott, a bill and petition to alter the polling place in the Parish of Hampton.

Boyd in answer to Speech under consideration during afternoon.

Boyd endorsed language of Speech and Address, and believed Government would not be opposed to it.

Scheme of Union that was fair.

Fisher spoke two hours to his amendment, and said Government, although had a majority of fifteen members last Session, did not initiate a single measure except the Militia Law. They had not filled vacant offices because of fear to open consequences, knowing country was against them. In refusing to appoint Auditor General he held Constitution had been violated. During great part of the year there was no Crown officer in the Province.

He held Minute of Council of last summer was an insult to the Queen and Minister. In defence of the country, the Government had been delinquent in holding a Session in July, instead of at present, when men could be drilled on the frontier, and at the same time defend the country. In the judicial appointments, the Bench had been degraded by dragging in politics.

House adjourned at 6.

FREDERICTON, March 13.  
The Gloucester Scrutiny Committee reported in favor of Messrs. Young and McLean sitting members.

Mr. Wetmore introduced a bill relating to debtors confined in jail or on limits; a bill to amend law of evidence; a bill to authorize Judges of the Supreme Court to preside at trials when the City of St. John is interested.

Mr. Fisher, a bill in amendment of Parish School law, and a bill in amendment of the law.

Mr. Fisher, a bill to give Fredericton representation in the Assembly.

Mr. Cate, a bill to increase representation of Kent.

Mr. McLean, a bill to increase that of Gloucester.

Mr. Lindsay, a bill to increase the representation of Carleton.

Mr. Ott, a bill to provide increased representation for several Counties.

Mr. Postgen, a bill to abolish property qualifications of members.

Mr. Fraser, a bill to incorporate Provincial Oil Company.

Mr. Williston, a bill to provide more effectively for the repairing of roads and bridges in Newcastle; also a bill relating to partition of lands.

Fisher recapitulated arguments of yesterday and stated the Government had been collecting export duty since May 1893, contrary to law, as authorized by the collection of duty on the frontier, and that placed in jeopardy and may be demanded by export.

He appealed to the House if a Government guilty of such negligence was entitled to support.

Attorney-General followed, speaking for an hour on general topics, but would take up Fisher's charges on export duty and all.

He charged Fisher with cowardice in making assertions on duties, charging Government with treason, and trying to excite religious bias which he dare not make to these gentlemen face to face.

He said Fisher had altered amendment contrary to all precedent, because he was compelled by imprudence of Lindsay on Saturday.

Stated preparations were being made for defence of St. John under direction of Gen. Doyle, and that arms and ammunition had been sent to Carleton Co.

Debate adjourned till 2 to-morrow.

(Special Telegram to Morning Journal)

Fisher resumed and finished Great Speech.

Made scathing attack on Government for change of base, and wished to know how why, when and where their political conversion occurred.

Charged that expenditure of current year exceeds revenue by \$90,000, the contrary being represented in the Speech; and that \$60,000 export duty illegally collected, after that law expired in May 1893, though Parliament was in Session in April the same year.

This liable to be paid back, and condemned the Government.

Smith spoke for an hour.

Made a powerful appeal against York Election canvass. Would now go for Union, but not for Quebec Scheme. Did not use much argument, but resumed to-morrow.

Seemed to say expiry of Revenue Law neglected through Confederation agitation.

This a bad business for Government.

Fisher traced it to want of Auditor General and incapacity of Government.

## ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.

Suspension of Habeas Corpus in Ireland, was received with universal approbation in England, and very general satisfaction in Ireland.

The act authorizes the arrest and detention in custody until the first of March 1897, of any person suspected of the conspiracy.

Four Sergeants of a regiment at Limerick, have been placed under arrest.

Among the latest arrests is that of General John H. Gleason, brother of Joseph Gleason of the Federal army.

J. McDonald, supposed Head Centre of Dublin, has been arrested.

A Bill has passed the House of Lords, authorizing the Irish Government to take possession of telegraph wires if necessary.

Government Bill regarding cattle plague has passed both Houses of Parliament.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Clay introduced a bill, "How lovingly they'll hail me when I'm over 27, done!"

Mr. Walker asked if the Government had made any representations to the American Government relative to the Fenian proceedings in America.

Mr. Gladstone regretted that the subject had been brought up. The Government had no knowledge of any proceedings to justify them in making representations to the American Government. He believed public opinion in America condemned the movement.

It would be unadvisable to remonstrate so long as no public act was committed amounting to a breach of the neutrality laws.

The Irish police continue active in arresting suspected Fenians, and troops continue to be sent to Ireland.

The cattle plague is still increasing. The latest weekly returns show 13,000 cases—the largest yet.

City of Boston, with Liverpool dates to March 13, arrived on Monday at New York.

The Times after expatiating on the want of unanimity in Earl Russell's Cabinet, says it is not surprised at the rumor, that Earl Russell has asked the Queen to relieve him of his duties. It admits that the rumor wants authentication, but discusses it as a fact. It supposes that a new Liberal Cabinet will be formed, and suggests the Duke of Somerset as the possible head.

No other journal says anything on the subject.

The Irish question has been discussed in the House of Lords, and Earl Grey gave notice that he would at an early day move for a full consideration of the subject.

The London Times bitterly denounces the bad taste of Mr. Bancroft's oration on Mr. Lincoln.

Arrests continue plentiful in all directions, and arms and ammunition were frequently seized.

The provisions of the Peace Act have been further extended.

Sir Charles Phipps, the Keeper of the Privy Purse, and Secretary to the Queen, is dead.

The Paris Memorial Diplomatic says the mission of Baron Schuler to Mexico might start point for negotiations for the withdrawal of the French troops. The report that 5000 will return in May is very premature. The expedition was to end in 1895. It has cost \$27,000,000 sterling, and 11,000 men killed and disabled.

The London Star has reason to know that the relations of Austria and Prussia relative to the Duchies is very critical.

It now hints at the possibility of war.

Latent by Telegraph to Queensland.—Liverpool, March 13.—The Bank rate is unchanged.

The rumor of the resignation of Earl Russell is emphatically denied.

The military force in Ireland is to be further augmented. The English Government has seized two vessels at London, which were fitting out for Chilean Government.

The English Government has received a telegram in twenty-one hours from India, announcing the settlement of the Bhootan affair.

Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions firm. Consols 87 1/2.

## UNITED STATES.

TORONTO, C. W., March 9.

The response yesterday for volunteers from all parts of the country was very enthusiastic, and a much larger number offered their services than is required.

Many reports are current, and one pretty generally credited is that Parliament will be called to assemble immediately, that the *habeas corpus* will be suspended, and martial law proclaimed before the 17th inst. The Government has taken possession of the Montreal telegraph line.

The Toronto Globe calls on the President of the United States to interfere.

The Toronto papers of this morning are full of despatches from points showing that the military preparations are extensive, and that every town is turning out in full force. As fast as troops arrive they are organized in battalions. They will be drilled five hours per day.

To-day there is a turn out en masse of the citizens to make a demonstration of strength.

The Orange Watchman of to-day says the Fenians of this city will walk on St. Patrick's day, armed with pikes and revolvers, and call upon the mayor to stop them. It is believed that the influence of the peace-loving, but the *habeas corpus* will be suspended, and martial law proclaimed before the 17th inst. The Government has taken possession of the Montreal telegraph line.

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TORONTO, C. W., March 10.

Volunteers continue to respond to the call with great enthusiasm.

Bishop Lynch has issued a circular denouncing the Fenians.

The Customs Department have issued a circular specially instructing the officers to thoroughly search all baggage and passengers coming into the Province, and detain all arms and munitions of war.

All weapons will be taken from passengers, whose names will be taken, with a list of such as they may have in their possession.

Express goods shall be closely compared with the manifests, and suspected packages will be opened.

Freight trains will be carefully examined, and no package not mentioned in the manifests will be allowed to pass.

Cars will be searched before passing the frontier.

New York, March 12.

The World says it is calculated that 25,000 men who have been service, would respond to a Fenian call in this city alone.

It is known that 16,000 cartridge boxes and knapsacks were bought at auction last week from a house in New York, and quantities of arms and ammunition are being negotiated from day to day by officers detailed for that purpose.

Telegraph operators will no doubt be needed.

It is probable that Col. Taessham will command the first Fenian regiment from this city, and a well-known Southern Cavalry officer the second.

An artillery regiment is also being organized and an independent battalion for special service under command of Col. Murphy.

A despatch from Albany to the World says, that information has been received that uniforms for 15,000 men, and 2,000 rifles are stored in Burlington, Vt., waiting the arrival of the Fenians.

Gold 132.

TORONTO, C. W., March 12.

The number of Volunteers answering to the call of the Government largely exceeds the demand.

A military circular has been issued by the Commander in Chief, in which he says the precautions taken to prevent the Fenian invasion of the Province are being neglected. He has full reliance in the loyal spirit of the Canadians, and is convinced that the Canadian Volunteers will repel all attacks.

In the Catholic Churches, Bishop Lynch's letter was read and some of the priests called on the Catholics for the sake of the peace of the city, not to walk on St. Patrick's Day.

Gold 129.

Boston, March 13.

A Montreal despatch says in reference to Fenian movements that there was a secret meeting of the leaders of the movement in that City last Friday night, in a building not a hundred yards from the Bonsecours Market, in which it was resolved to give every possible aid to the invaders.

Out of the 55,000 members of that order of Canada, it is stated that 25,000 members will take up arms as soon as Secretary's advance reaches Canadian soil.

Many of the Southern officers who have been residing in Canada for the last two years have gone to New York for the purpose of offering their services and assistance to General Sweeney.

Gold 129.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—Rev. Charles S. Robinson; late of Troy, now of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes of Brown's Bronchial Troches. "Rev. Mr. Booth gave me two or three from his pocket, a few years ago, recommending me to make a trial of them, for he had found them beneficial. I have kept them on hand ever since, and found them very serviceable after the weariness of speaking, as well as allaying the irritation consequent on a cold."

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.—Read the following letter: RUMKIN, N. H. April 6, 1891.

GENTLEMEN:—We send you \$30.07, the amount of sales of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, to date. Please send us a receipt for the same. The Syrup is regarded here as the best medicine of its kind in use. Allow us to add this unsolicited testimonial of its worth from our experience. Yours truly,

QUINCY & WARD.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the County of York, is to take place with the first Kingsclear Church, on the 24th of March, at two o'clock p. m. Ministers and friends are affectionately invited to attend.

WILLIAM HARRIS, Pastor.

Receipts for the "Christian Visitor," up to March 15.—If any mistakes or omissions occur, please inform the office:—

By Barnes & Co.

C. T. White, \$2.00 S. Tingley, 2.00

A. C. Moore, 2.00 John Edgert, 1.00

A. C. Robinson, 2.00 D. H. Calhoun, 1.00

Joseph Sherwood, 2.00 J. James Taylor, 1.00

Thomas Martell, 1.00

## MARRIED.

At Clifton, K. C., on the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. J. Wetmore, Edwin M. Flewelling, of Sussex, to Agnes L., daughter of Mr. David Wetmore, Jun.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. B. Merritt, Mr. Oliver Davis, to Miss Elizabeth Kirkup, all of Hampstead, Q. C.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. T. Vanwart, Mr. Michael P. Dunham, of Hamilton, Q. C., to Miss Catherine Cameron, of Kars, K. C.

At the bride's residence, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. T. Vanwart, Mrs. John A. Lake, to John Mr. John F. Downey, both of Kars, K. C.

On the 11th inst., at Denioville Creek, by the Rev. Robert Wilson, Mr. John M. Blake, of Hillsboro', to Sarah Jane, daughter of Mr. J. H. Wilson.

At Hillsborough, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Ford, A. M., M. D., Mr. Nathaniel C. Calhoun, of Hillsboro', to Miss Martha Wallace, daughter of Wm. Wallace, Esq., Deputy Treasurer.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Blackney, Mr. Ebon Churchill, of Woodstock, to Susan H. Mills, of Amherst, N. S.

## DIED.

On the 3rd inst., after a lingering illness, which he bore with much Christian courage, died at his residence, 74 years old, one Mr. Edwin Robinson (Baptist Minister), aged 74 years. He was