

immediate action to bring about incorporation with the Dominion.

ONTARIO.
A despatch from Toronto of 9th inst., states that a woman named Mannion was arrested in that city the preceding day on suspicion of poisoning her family, consisting of her husband and three children. One of the children is dead, and the others are not expected to recover.

The Toronto *Telegraph* says that a resident of that city, reputed one of the wealthiest men in Canada, has at the present time invested in England £250,000, drawing one per cent interest per annum. The investment was made on account of fear of the Fenians.

QUEBEC.
The lumbering operations in Quebec and Ontario are nearly completed, only a very small quantity of logs has been cut out, owing to depressed prices.

Forty petitions have been sent to the Dominion Government, from different parts of the Province of Quebec, praying the Major Robinson route may be adopted for the Intercolonial Railway.

A statement was recently made in the Quebec Legislature that out of every twenty five fires occurring in the city of Quebec, twenty four originated in the kitchen.

The Government of Quebec have measures under consideration for the revival of shipbuilding, with a view to provide employment for the laboring population. It is proposed to grant a bonus of six dollars per ton to shipbuilders to test experimentally the construction of composite ships.

The following Ottawa telegram was received at a late hour last evening:

"Railway discussion adjourned until April. Meaning of the word to be interpreted and report on upper portion of Central and Major Robinson line."

OTTAWA, March 9.—The official *Gazette* announces the appointment of Col. Franklin as Administrator of the Government of Nova Scotia during the absence of Lieut. Governor Doyle.

NOVA SCOTIA.
It is intended to replace the Grafton street Methodist church, Halifax, recently destroyed by fire, by a stone and brick edifice, to cost between \$25,000 and \$30,000. Upwards of \$11,000 have already been contributed for this purpose.

The *Unionist* learns that some American gentlemen contemplate the erection of a first class hotel in Halifax.

The Cape Breton *News* reports the death of a young woman named Curry, by her clothes taking fire while she was in a fit.

Governor Doyle goes to England in a few days, and will remain till August.

In the month of January 500 families, comprising 1543 persons were relieved by the "Halifax Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor."

On the 23d March there were 214 persons in the Poor's Asylum and 50 in the City Hospital.

The *Alma Tine*, bound to Halifax from the West Indies, was recently wrecked at Ketch Harbor. Three lives were lost. The vessel was owned in Shelburne.

NEW BRUNSWICK.
Four thousand inhabitants of Victoria and Carleton Counties have petitioned the Dominion Government against the adoption of the northern route for the Intercolonial railway.

A correspondent of the *News* reports that a Mr. Robert Wire, living near Elgin, Albert county, committed suicide on Feb. 29, by hanging himself in his own house.

Much dissatisfaction is said to exist in various parts of the country relative to the stamp duties and newspaper postage. In some places much difficulty is experienced in procuring stamps.

A barn belonging to E. W. Miller, Esq., and another, belonging to Hon. Mr. Minchin, were destroyed by fire in Fredericton on Sunday. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss about \$20,000.

The congregation assembled in the church at Kingston recently, turned out during service to aid in extinguishing a fire which had broken out in the County Jail. The fire was in the roof of the building, and it was at length extinguished by the use of snowballs.

On Saturday week, while Mr. David Lawson, Deputy Sheriff of Queen's County, was leaving the house of one McConnell, where he had just made a levy on an execution, the latter discharged a gun at Mr. Lawson, who received a charge of shot in the face and was much injured. McConnell made his escape immediately afterwards, but has since been arrested.

The *Sentinel* says: "The Town Council at its session on Wednesday evening last, resolved to loan the Woodstock Railway Company, the sum of \$20,000."

The question was to have been submitted to the rate payers of Woodstock at the Town election on Monday.

A number of Senators and M. P's. left by the Port and steam on Thursday last, en route for Ottawa. Parliament will re-assemble in a few days.

Coal is unusually scarce and dear in this city at present. It is said that a single dealer has all the house-coal in the market in his hands, and is demanding eleven dollars per chaldron for it.

It is said that the New Brunswick Legislature will vote some money towards the relief of the distressed fishermen of Nova Scotia. The *Journal* recommends the raising of contributions in this city for the same object.

As the absence of Hon. Senator Hazen at Ottawa, during the coming session of Parliament, is likely to be prolonged, he has appointed B. Lester Peters, Esq., Deputy Judge of the Court of Admiralty, with power to preside in that Court during his absence.

The *News* says a man, living near Marsh Bridge, who has been beating his wife, broke her arm on Saturday a woman who was washing in the house received from him a similar attack.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, fire was discovered in a building in Union Street, occupied by Geo. Wilson as a carriage and sleigh house. It was extinguished after having done little damage. The Fire Alarm worked well on this occasion.

The *Telegraph* reports the existence of a valuable deposit of granite in a quarry belonging to Mr. Matthew Ferguson, near Rothbury. It lies within a few rods of the railway and the Kennebecasis.

Legislative Proceedings.
Mr. Hibbard, of Charlotte, is leading a strong opposition to the proceedings of the Government. He calls for a thorough investigation of the public accounts before going into supply. In this he will be sustained by the voice of the country. He is said to be the ablest man in the House. On the question of accounts he has taken a firm stand. In reply to severe remarks made upon his course, he told the Government if they wished to drive him into an antagonistic attitude he was prepared to accept the situation and meet the country, if necessary. He would not vote for going into supply until the auditor's report is submitted. One item of \$30,000 the Auditor General could not account for. All this must be explained. He held that the present Government was responsible for the acts of the Tilly Government; if not, how did they get their seats. He did not want to assist the Government; if so, he could do so at any moment. In reply to a threatened dissolution he said he was prepared to meet the country on the principle at issue.

The following is condensed from telegrams to the morning papers:

FREDERICTON, 5th March, 1868.
The Provincial Secretary brought in a Bill to protect the Province from the effects of the late Government House, a detailed account of the receipts and expenditure for 1867.

The House held Bill in Committee, and after the principle of it was affirmed, progress was reported. After the Provincial Secretary made the explanation respecting the money paid for unforeseen expenses in the year 1868 and 1867, the House was moved into Committee on Supply.

Mr. Hibbard moved an amendment that the House go into supply on Monday. He objected to going into supply to-day on the ground that the expenditure of last year was not audited properly before them, and that as they had assumed the reins of Government when the late one resigned, they were responsible for the acts of the late Government, and should have had the business in a more forward condition. Another article of censure was unprecedented in the annals of the Crown Land Department. He made a long speech, bringing in all the charges against the Government.

Wetmore replied to the charge, and said the opposition which Hibbard was leading would not have the chance of making a new Administration. He charged Hibbard with pursuing an ungenerous course, asked him why he had not looked for the account in the office of the Secretary, and said he was hardly fit for the office to which he aspires if he was ignorant of the proper course to which to look for them. Debate adjourned.

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March 6, 1868.
Bill relating to Coroners for St. John County agreed to in Committee, and Bill to designate polling places and provide for non-residents voting in Lancaster agreed to.

Debate on Hibbard's resolution to postpone supply continued.

Wetmore spoke for two hours. He said the Government were willing to give every facility to examine accounts, but were not responsible for the acts of their predecessors, and if this was meant for vote of want of confidence, they were prepared to try the question there and then. If the Committee really wished further time, he would consent to postpone supply.

Chief Chairman of Committee on Accounts, disclaimed intention to embarrass Government or pass vote of want of confidence.

Moore thought that the Government being master of situation should not have called this House together until Accounts were ready, but did not want to see them defeated.

Peck took similar ground.

Lindsay, as a member of the Committee, did not intend this motion as for want of confidence, only desired delay of accounts.

Coram thought the accounts should be shown; but felt inclined to sustain Government in all good measures. He moved debate be postponed until Wednesday next, which was carried without opposition, and the House adjourned.

March 7th.
A bill relating to the administration of Justice in Equity was agreed to in Committee.

Harley introduced a bill to authorize the town of Woodstock to give further aid to the Branch Railway.

A bill to protect Cheese Manufacturers was discussed in Committee.

A bill to change the time of sittings after term in the City of Fredericton was agreed to in Committee.

The Legislative Council have agreed to bill to repeal the Act relating to Gaelic Limits.

A Committee was appointed to investigate the papers relating to the construction of the Petitcodiac Bridge.

At half-past four the House adjourned in consequence of there not being a quorum of members present.

March 9.
Bill to enable French of Westmorland to assess for their own poor was agreed to.

Pickard's bill to incorporate Fredericton Bridge Company was agreed to.

Moore's bill to prevent certain office holders under the Dominion from holding seats in the Legislature was committed and progress reported.

Hartley introduced Bill in reference to Roads through private property. It provides they shall be assessed so much per acre when roads built through private lands to open up Crown Lands.

FREDERICTON, March 10.
A bill to authorize the town of Woodstock to take \$20,000 additional stock in the Branch Railway passed in Committee.

The order of the day to examine the accounts and documents connected with the General Public Hospital was then taken up.

Keans began by presenting a petition for aid from the Government on the ground that the sick and disabled of every county in the Province were cared for in the Hospital, and that the original intention of the Hospital was merely to accommodate St. John, but was impossible to turn those who applied for admission in. He then moved an address asking for an appropriation.

Sutton said a committee of the House should investigate the matter, and find how many not belonging to St. John had been cared for, before the House made an appropriation.

Wetmore supported the resolution. He said St. John had incurred a great expense, and they should receive the assistance asked.

Moore and Lindsay opposed the measure.

How was for making an appropriation to all City Hospitals in the Province according to population. He said they did not want St. John to have any privileges over the rest of the Province.

Hibbard would support the resolution if the finances of the country would admit it. But if they kept on drawing money the income of the Province would not meet the demands and direct taxation would be the consequence. It was not a constitutional way of getting money, it took responsibility of the Government and it was establishing a wrong precedent.

Coram thought the St. John Hospital should be an exception; it had not received much Provincial aid, and they did not ask for much, but something should be given.

The Speaker said that when money grants originated in the House it was not customary to pass them until supply was voted. Progress was then reported.

A bill which passed in the Legislative Council, and which fixes the number of members to be eighteen, was introduced this afternoon.

A bill for the extension of Dorchester Street was postponed for three months, together with a bill relating to the assessment of City and County of St. John.

Progress was reported on a bill to provide for the better collection of rates and taxes in the City of St. John.

His Excellency gave his assent to the bill to abolish the office of Receiver General.

The bill to provide for the collection of Water Rates in St. John was postponed for three months.

The House went into committee on the bill relating to the University of New Brunswick.

Wetmore opened the debate in a short speech. He said he was merely carrying out last year's resolutions, that the bill did not emanate from this Government. He would support it to maintain the honour of the House.

Harley made a long speech, giving the history of the University; and concluded by hoping that the House would entertain the bill.

Moore in opposition began his speech, and owing to the lateness of the hour the debate was adjourned until Thursday.

MELANCHOLY.
When the nervous system loses its tone and vigor the whole body suffers in consequence: not unfrequently some one organ suffers more than the rest, hence the origin of Heart Disease, Consumption, Softening of the Brain, &c. The most direct method of cure, lies in restoring the vital principle to the nerves, which is most easily accomplished by using FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP.

ATROPHY ARRESTED.
Fellow's Compound Syrup.
Wasting of the tissues of the body is arrested, the muscles made firm, and the nerves regain their power by using FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP.

[From the Providence Journal.]
The Pain Killer Abroad.
The following correspondence will show something of the estimation in which Perry Davis' Pain Killer is held on the shores of the Mediterranean. It is not surprising that a medicine that receives such testimonials as this from abroad; should find much sustained and increasing appreciation at home.

U. N. CONSULATE, Tunis, Dec. 25, 1867.
To the Proprietors of Davis' Pain Killer, Providence, R. I.:—

Gentlemen:—The enclosed has just been received from my friend Tulin, late Consul General of Norway and of Sweden and of Prussia in this place. No comment is needed. Truly yours, AMOS PERCY.

GARSA, December 16, 1867.
Dear Sir:—Accept thanks for this third supply of Davis' "Pain Killer." This medicine has often relieved me of very serious indisposition, and I would not on any account consent to be without it both for myself and my family.

I have recommended it to my late colleagues and friends in Tunis and Genoa, and at my request one of the largest druggists in this city has sent an order to New York to meet the demand in this place.

Yours truly, G. A. TULIN,
Ex-Consul General of Sweden, Norway, and Prussia in Tunis.

Hon. Amos Percy, Consul General, Tunis.
March 5th, 1868.

A RELIABLE REMEDY for expelling worms so common with young children will be found in Brown's "VERMIFUGE COMBIS," or Worm Lozenges, which are pleasant to the taste; and no child will refuse to take them.

The combination of ingredients used in making the "Combis," are such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

March 27.

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One need only to try its virtues to be convinced of the efficacy of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. No cure, no pay.

Incalculable harm is inflicted on great numbers by the use of purgatives which contain mercury or mercurial matter. Parsons' Purgative Pills are free from all such injurious matters, and are the mildest in their operation of any known purgative.

CAUTION!—In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and lung diseases will always prevail. Consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if taken in time, can be arrested and cured. The remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Receipts for the "Christian Visitor," up to March 12.—If any mistakes or omissions occur, please inform the office.

By Rev. Dr. Randall, \$4.00; William Marshall, \$2.00; Abraham Wright, \$4.00; John McDougall, \$2.00; Rev. E. Hickson, 1.00; James Anderson, 2.00; Robert P. Whitney, 1.00; Dea. Robert Hopper, 2.33; James Somers, 1.00; Thomas W. Keirstead, 2.00; By Rev. Dr. Thompson, 2.00; Josiah Winchester, 2.00; Robert Graham, 2.00; H. D. H. Esq., 1.00; By R. Pipes, 2.00; Andrew Scott, 1.00; William Ferguson, 2.00; By Barnes & Co., \$2.00; D. Stevens, \$2.00; Young Sherman, \$2.00; J. W. Titus, \$2.00.

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