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LOCAL LEGISLATURE.

Fredericton's Commercial Travellers' Bill Thrown Out.

Government Measure Respecting Assignments for the Benefit of Creditors.

Bill to Incorporate the York and Carleton Railway Agreed To.

THURSDAY, March 31.

Mr. Palmer committed the bill to incorporate the Woodville Union Hall Co., Mr. Hutchison in the chair. After an explanation by Mr. Palmer the bill was agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Tweedie committed a bill to authorize an assessment for police purposes on the po- district of the town of Chatham. Bill was lice agreed to.

Dr. Moore committed the bill to authorize the city of Fredericton to issue debentures to take up other debentures, which was agreed to.

Mr. Wilson, in supporting his bill relative to the issue of business licenses in the city of Fredericton, said it provided that no non-resident ratepayer of the city of Fredericton or county of York shall engage in any trade, profession, occupation or calling in said city unless he shall produce a receipt from the proper party, showing that he has paid taxes in the said city or county for the year next preceding on real estate of the value of at least one hundred and fifty dollars, or shall have obtained a license, as provided by said act and acts in amendment thereof. The bill was promoted by the Fredericton corporation, and its object was to remedy an evil. Under an existing law, persons other than residents of the city or county coming to Fredericton to do business are required to pay a license. That law has been evaded by a large number of persons, particularly commercial travellers, having formed themselves into what is known as the "land league." Such persons have joined together and bought small tracts of land—wilderness land, he might say—in different parishes in York county. On these lands each pays some 20 or 25 cents taxes a year, and have in this way been able to appear as taxpayers of York and evade the payment of the business license. Under the present law, no non-resident of Fredericton or York county would be able to do business in Fredericton unless he was assessed on property to the value of $150, and was able to show his receipt for the taxes on same for the year next preceding. Mr. Wilson argued at considerable length in support of the bill.

Hon. Ritchie asked if the bill sought to discriminate even against St. John business men whose travellers visited Fredericton.

Mr. Wilson replied yes. As he understood the bill the representatives of all business houses throughout the dominion outside of Fredericton would either have to pay the city business tax or be assessed on real estate as required by this bill.

Hon. Ritchie could not favor the bill.

Hon. Turner said the bill affected the trade and commerce of the whole dominion, and as the house was thin he hoped the promoter of the bill would not press it.

Mr. Black opposed the bill. Its passage would be injurious to the merchants of Fredericton and the people generally. The commercial agency system brought the representatives of the best business houses of the dominion to Fredericton, and the competition between them had the effect of giving merchants cheaper goods than they could buy if they themselves went to St. John, Montreal or Toronto to select the goods. Besides the cost of the trip was saved to the merchants, and the consumers got the benefit of all that in cheaper goods. The only objection to having the commercial travellers come to Fredericton without paying a license was that their doing so was an infringement of a city ordinance. Nothing had been adduced to show that the people of the city would suffer if this bill did not pass. He was opposed to the idea of building a wall around Fredericton and believed that the good sense of this house would cause the defeat of the bill.

Mr. Wilson said he had thought Mr. Black was a protectionist. Now he declares himself a free trader and it would be next in order for him to join the great liberal party of Canada. That hon. gentleman was in favor of protection for the dominion, but he was opposed to giving it to the people of Fredericton, who had to pay taxes for fire protection, education and the like. Commercial travellers did not always confine themselves to the showing of samples. They sometimes brought here bankrupt stocks and undersold the merchants of Fredericton. The great advantages of having commercial travellers come here had been over estimated by the hon member from Westmorland. The persuasive powers of commercial travellers were well known and they frequently induced merchants to buy more goods than they wanted. It was unfair that travellers should be allowed to come here unless they contributed to the city or county more than the 20 or 25 cents each that they are assessed on their portions of wild lands. Even that amount the collectors had difficulty in collecting.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell said the law so far as doing business in Fredericton was concerned had been even more obnoxious some years ago than now. Formerly no one not a resident of Fredericton could do business in the city, not even those living and paying taxes in the county, without a license. Judge Fisher had the law changed so that those living in the county were exempted from the provisions of that law. At present members of this house had reason to keep looking around to see that the collector of licenses was not after them, this matter of licenses being carried so far in Fredericton. It was certainly carrying matters very far when the representatives of outside newspapers could not come here to solicit advertisements. That was like building too much of a Chinese wall around the city, and he would oppose the bill.

Mr. Baird said one could hardly even take up a newspaper without seeing something about Fredericton and its treatment of commercial travellers. The passage of this bill would keep out commercial travellers and that would injure the trade of the city and county, and he repeated some of the arguments of Mr. Black and said the merchants were capable of judging just as to what goods they wanted.

Mr. Wilson—The city at present receives $5,000 for miscellaneous licenses.

Mr. Baird—Think how many thousands would be saved to the people if there was no license.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie said he had heard that the merchants of Fredericton did not desire this bill. He'd like to know if that was so.

Mr. Wilson said some hotel keepers might be opposed to this bill, but so far as he could learn the merchants of the city were in favor of it.

Mr. Burchill thought Fredericton merchants were quite able to look after their interests when dealing with commercial travellers, and he did not regard Mr. Wilson's reference in that direction as complimentary to the Fredericton merchants. He knew that the merchants could look after their interests when selling goods. He agreed with Messrs. Black and Baird, and thought the law as it stands at present was originally intended to apply to peddlers inclined to sell shoddy goods. He thought that the law was now being stretched to a ridiculous length by the Fredericton council and the collector of licenses.

Mr. Hanington agreed with Mr. Black, whose practical experience as a business man should give his opinion great weight on this question. He did not believe in letting outsiders bring in bankrupt stocks to sell in Fredericton. This bill would operate against Fredericton's interests. Take for instance the matter of sugar. A representative of the Moncton sugar refinery recently sold five carloads of sugar at St. Stephen and the same quantity in Fredericton. Was that not a great convenience to the Fredericton business men?

Mr. Wilson—Yes, but who paid the expense of the traveller?

Mr. Hanington—The expense of the traveller would be about $10, while the value of goods bought would be thousands of dollars. The statement that commercial travellers could induce Fredericton merchants to buy goods that they did not want was not complimentary to the merchants of this city. The bill might as well say that the commercial traveller should be assessed on real estate worth $50,000 as $150. He heard that Fredericton proposed taxing lawyers, members of the house and government. While the city collects $5 from travellers and others coming here, ten times that sum is taken out of the people because of such a law. The commercial traveller system had forced out of the market almost entirely the shoddy class of goods. Among the first class St. John houses having commercial travellers on the road, were Manchester, Robertson & Allison, Daniel & Boyd and Hon. Thomas R. Jones, and besides our woolen and cotton factories had travellers on the road all over the country.

Mr. Tweedie said this was not making a new bill, but seeking to prevent the provisions of an old law being infringed. For the purpose of evading the old law, commercial travellers have purchased wilderness lands. The old law was bad and so was this amendment. Past legislatures had given Fredericton a chance of squeezing commercial travellers and others very hard. This bill was opposed to the interests of trade and commerce, and he moved that the bill receive a three months' hoist.

Mr. Wilson said it was fair to assume that the city council represented the people of Fredericton, and that the council having promoted this bill it was reasonable to suppose the people of Fredericton were in favor of the bill.

Mr. Hetherington opposed the bill, but thought the action of some other gentlemen who opposed it was inconsistent with previous votes in this house.

Mr. Humphrey said that as he understood the bill it sought to put all commercial travellers on the same footing. At present a number evaded the law by paying a small tax on wilderness lands, while other commercial men have to pay a city tax of $5 each. Under this bill no one traveller would have an advantage over the other.

Dr. Atkinson said that when the Fredericton assessment bill was being discussed by the municipalities committee, it did not look as though the present Fredericton council represented the people.

Mr. Black and Mr. Wilson spoke again.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie said that this bill, he thought, went further than the old law. Under it, it was doubtful if lawyers coming here to attend court would not have to pay licenses.

Mr. Park said he had always voted against such bills, and would do so now. He heard that laboring men were called upon to pay a license before they were allowed to do work in Fredericton. It was only the other day that he learned that a member of the government wanted to get up a concert for a good purpose, but abandoned it on being informed that he would have to pay $5 license to the city of Fredericton for each singer from outside of Fredericton. Such laws as this encouraged pimping, and this had a demoralizing effect. The position of Mr. Wilson was peculiar. He had become a protectionist. While only the other day he (Mr. Wilson) was giving a man a vote at the municipal elections without having paid his taxes, he was now refusing to allow a man to do business unless he had first paid a license.

The motion for a three months hoist was then carried.

Yeas—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. McLellan, Ryan, Mitchell, Ritchie, Turner, Hanington, Black, Tweedie, Park, LeBlanc, Alward, Burchill, Taylor, Hutchison, Quinton, Murray, Hibbard, Palmer, Hetherington, Baird, Douglas, Atkinson, Ketchum, Berryman.—25

Nays—Blair, Young, Wilson, Glasier, Harrison, Lewis, Humphrey, Russell, Bellamy, Moore.—10

Hon. Mr. Blair moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. McLellan, the following resolution, of which former had given notice:—

"*Resolved*, that the rule of this house, passed May 3rd, 1883, be repealed and following substituted: 'No bill shall be considered in committee unless the same shall be printed according to a form to be presented by the clerk of the house, folded and with the title and name of the member who has introduced the same endorsed thereon, and a sufficient number of copies thereof printed and provided for the use of members.'"

Hon. Blair pointed out the disadvantages arising out of not having all the bill printed. The cost would be trifling and the benefit very considerable.

Mr. Hanington agreed with the views of the attorney general.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Alward made his motion in reference to the claim of Daniel W. Clark.

Hon. Blair said the claim was an old one, and the facts were not within the personal knowledge of any member of the government. If he were inclined to express any opinion at present he would say that the paying of the claim is very doubtful.

Hon. Mr. Blair submitted returns in answer to Dr. Atkinson's motion relating to the claim for unpaid balance growing out of the eastern extension railway claim.

Hon. Ritchie introduced a bill to incorporate and give certain other powers to the St. John city railway company of the State of New York. Said bill was read a second time.

Hon. Blair committed a bill respecting assignments for the benefit of creditors, Mr. Palmer in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the measure was as important as any introduced this session, and was one that would, no doubt, provoke discussion. It provided for the appointment by the Lt. Governor in council of official trustees in each county in the province, to whom debtors may make assignments. Under the present law a debtor may assign to a person interested in furthering the claims of other creditors. This bill provided for a speedy settlement and an equitable distribution of the estate. The present difficulty is due to the fact that there is no insolvency act. Under this bill a debtor would have no chance of making preferences and creditors would be placed in a much better position than now when private parties are appointed as trustees. There are too many cases where their work is not done effectively. If the trustees held their positions through appointment by the Lt. Governor, it was reasonable to expect that another state of affairs would prevail. There was nothing compulsory in the bill; under it no one was compelled to assign, but it was intended to apply to cases where debtors had assigned. An assignment having been made, it was desirable that the estate should be wound up as speedily as possible, and that the distribution should be on an equitable basis. The principal object of the bill was to prevent fraudulent preferences. He (Blair) further explained the bill and said that if the provisions of the bill were considered too stringent, the government would be pleased to have suggestions from any member of the committee.

Mr. Alward agreed with the attorney general that the present law was unsatisfactory, and fully concurred with him in what he had said in reference to fraudulent preferences. Under such preferences one or two persons get the bulk of an estate and the creditors lose almost everything. At the same time the question arose as to how far this bill interferred with the exclusive rights of the dominion parliament. He quoted authority to show that the making of bankruptcy and insolvency laws was entirely the right of that parliament. He gave a history of the progress of insolvency laws in England, commencing with the act passed in the time of Henry VIII., and dealing with that act and the acts passed during the reigns of Elizabeth and Ann. He read the 6th and 25th sections of this bill and gave it as his opinion that they contained the elements of the law of insolvency, and therefore it would be *ultra vires* for this house to pass such an act.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the view of the hon gentleman had not escaped the attention of the government. The question of jurisdiction was involved in considerable obscurity. He knew that under the B. N. A. Act the Dominion parliament had the right to deal with such matters. If that parliament does not act, he was not prepared to say that the provincial parliament had not the authority. It is proper for us to assert our rights, rather than by abstaining to declare an opinion admit that we have no right. The legislature should affirm its right, leaving the question to be settled by the courts. He (Hon. Mr. Blair) said that Manitoba and Ontario had passed somewhat similiar bills to this, and the minister of justice had not advised the governor general to disallow the acts.

Mr. Hanington said that mode of discussing this question was unobjectionable. In matters of doubt he thought it was the proper course to assume that we have the power and then let the question be settled by the courts. He thought such a bill as this should not be brought into operation unless there was a great demand for it. The circumstances of the country did not require such a measure. It was very much the same as the insolvency act, the repeal of which caused a feeling of relief in this dominion. Under insolvency yet there were as many cases of fraudulent preferences as before. Such a bill as this increased litigation, leaving less of the estate to go to the creditors. He pointed out several objectionable features in this bill. He thought a man out of business who endorsed for one in business should have a preference over the person who had had business dealings with the other for years. [Mr. Hanington had the floor at six o'clock, when the attorney general consented to have progress reported with leave to sit again, so that Mr. Hanington, whose physical condition will not admit of his attending evening sessions, may have a chance of continuing his remarks on another day.]

After supper Dr. Berryman committed a bill to authorize the appointment of a commission to examine into and to report upon the system and management of the department of sewerage and water supply in St. John (east) and Portland, Mr. Murray in the chair.

The bill was discussed at very great length and finally agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie introduced a bill to provide for a commissioner, under chap. 38 of the consolidated statutes and amending acts, resident in the town of Moncton.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie also introduced a bill to alter the time of holding county courts in Westmorland and Albert counties.

Mr. Wilson, from committee on liens, recommended that bill to the favorable consideration of the house.

FRIDAY, April 1.

Mr. Leblanc committed the bill to erect part of the parish of St. Mary's, Kent Co.; into a separate parish, Mr. Hibbard in the chair. The bill was agreed to.

Mr. Hutchison committed the bill to incorporate the Chatham and Buctouche Railway Co., Mr. Bellamy in the chair.

The first section was voted down and a motion made that the chairman report the resolution.

Mr. Hutchison protested against such proceeding. The bill had been voted down without serious consideration and he asked justice at the hands of the members. This bill seeks to incorporate an important road.

Mr. Tweedie—Our country does not want it or seek it. Mr. Tweedie said he was opposed to sectional legislation which would result from carrying out Mr. Hutchison's view.

The motion that the resolution be reported was carried.

Dr. Moore committed the bill to incorporate the York and Carleton railway company, Mr. Tweedie in the chair. Dr. Moore explained the bill at considerable length, describing the splendid country the road would open up and also stating that this legislation was sought by the Northern & Western railway company and others. Agreed to with amendments.

Mr. Wilson committed the bill to incorporate the Fredericton Street Railway Co., Mr. Park in the chair. Mr. Wilson moved as one of the amendments that the company shall not be permitted to run any conveyance on the Lord's day.

Messrs. Black and Blair favored the amendment. Mr. Speaker proposed that instead of Mr. Wilson's amendment the 12th section be amended, leaving in the hands of city council the right to impose terms as to running of the cars.

Mr. Wilson pressed his amendment, which was lost, and Mr. Speaker's amendment adopted. The bill as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Baird, from the committee on the claim of James Tibbits, in reference to moneys alleged to be due him from this province as interest growing out of the disputed territory fund, "so called," reported that the committee are of opinion that it has been settled and concluded. With reference to Mr. Tibbits' alleged claim for export duties and tonnage fees, the committee recommended it to the favorable consideration of the government. The report was adopted.

Cutting Drains.

Roadmaster Casey has been at his wit's end to know whose application for drains to fill first, and just how and where they should be dug. How to make water run up hill seemed to be the great question that agitated the minds of the workmen yesterday. Drains have been opened up nearly the whole length of Queen street, and the walls of snow and ice along the front street present a scene never before witnessed in April by even the oldest inhabitants of the city. Travelling on the country roads is as good as it has been any time during the winter, the depth of snow in turning out being the only obstacle in travelling. The weather is raw and chilly again to-day, and another snow storm is threatened.

ON AN EQUAL BASIS.

The Views of the Income Men Prevail in the Assembly.

A Just, Equal and Proportionate Rate of Taxation on Property and Income in Fredericton.

The city council's assessment law was committed in the legislature at noon to-day by Hon. Mr. Blair. The first eight sections relating to a new valuation, passed the house unanimously.

Sec. 9, relating to tax on debts which has been subject to several material changes in committee since the bill has been published, also passed without amendments.

Sec. 10, relating to taxation on mortgages was struck out altogether.

Sec. 11, relating to income exemptions was passed over.

Sec. 12, the most noteworthy section in the bill and one to which so much opposition has been raised particularly by the income taxpayers, was the subject of a general discussion among the members. The section as contained in the bill is as follows:

When any amount is ordered by the City Council to be assessed, and a warrant of assessment shall be issued therefor, the assessors, after deducting the amount to be realized by the assessment of two dollars per head as a poll tax, under "Chapter 65 of the Consolidated Statutes" of "Schools," and the Act to consolidate the Debenture Debt of the City [Acts of 1881, Cap. 44] shall levy and assess one-eighth part of the balance of said amount by an equal and uniform poll rate upon the male inhabitants of the city [making, however, a proportionate deduction on the inhabitants of that portion of the city exempt from payment of fire, gas and water rates] and the residue of the said amount they shall assess by a just and proportionate rate upon the real and personal estate liable to be assessed, at twenty per cent. of its appraised value, and upon incomes at their full value, less the two hundred and fifty dollars in each case hereinbefore exempted from taxation.

Dr. Stockton spoke at considerable length against the principle of the section and believed that income and property should be taxed on the same basis. He quoted the sections of the provincial law and the St. John and Portland assessment acts wherein real estate and income was rated equally.

He moved as an amendment that all the words after 'assess' be struck out and the following substituted in lieu thereof, making the whole section to read as follows:

"When any amount is ordered by the city council to be assessed and a warrant of assessment shall be issued therefore, the assessors, after deducting the amount to be realized by the assessment of two dollars per head as a poll tax, under chapter 65 of the consolidated statutes of schools and the act to consolidate the debenture debt of the city, shall levy and assess the residue of said amount by a just equal and proportionate rate upon real property within the city and upon the personal property and income of the inhabitants thereof, making, however, a proportionate deduction on the inhabitants of that portion of the city exempt from payment of fire gas and water rates."

Mr. Hetherington did not believe in any exemptions and in valuing property for the purpose of taxation on the same basis wherever found.

Mr. Hutchison thought that Fredericton should have the same assessment law as the rest of the province, but he believed that the true basis was to tax all property on an income basis. Mr. Hutchison had not concluded his remarks when the house took recess for dinner.

The discussion on taxation on income and property was resumed at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Blair spoke in favor of the amendment. He had always advocated the principle of uniformity and equalization and he could not do anything else than vote against this section of the bill.

Mr. Baird followed in favor of the amendment and Mr. Wilson in favor of the bill as presented.

Upon the vote being taken Dr. Stockton's amendment carried by a two-third's vote.

Section 17 of the act was amended so as to make the law come into operation this year.

The last few sections of the bill were under consideration at 4 o'clock.

"Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World"

will be a reminder of personal liberty for ages to come. On just as sure a foundation has Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" been placed, and it will stand through the cycles of time as a monument to the physical emancipation of thousands, who by its use have been relieved from consumption, consumptive night sweats, bronchitis, coughs, spitting of blood, weak lungs, and other throat and lung affections

THE STOCK HORSE SALE.

The Pure Breeds that Remain in York—"Balbougie Prince" the Favorite.

A St. Mary's correspondent wants to know whether the Cleveland Bay "Duke of Cleveland" goes to Charlotte County as was stated in THE GLEANER, or was sold to the St. Mary's and Stanley Societies as given in the reports in the St. John papers. In answer to the inquiry we can say that the horse mentioned above was bid in by Mr. Inches for the St. Mary's and Stanley societies, but was afterwards sold to Mr. J. Richardson, of St. Andrews, the St. Marys and Stanley societies taking "Angus Chief" instead. "The Prior," a handsome Clydesdale stallion, was purchased by the Kingsclear society and the Queensbury and Southampton society, and "Gipsey Boy" was taken by Mr. J. Robinson, of Harvey, making three pure bred animals which remain for service in York. The Hambletonian trotting stallion "Harry Wilkes" will also stand a portion of the time during the season in Fredericton.

"Balbougie Prince," which was considered the less saleable horse, was not put up till near the close of the sale, and was taken by the St. John society at the upset price, all the other districts having been supplied. Contrary to expectations, the St. John men appear to be highly satisfied with their purchase since leaving Fredericton. "At a meeting of the Agricultural Society yesterday afternoon," says the Globe, "the report of the committee on the purchase of one of the stock horses provoked some comment. It appeared to be the general opinion that in 'Balbougie Prince' the committee had struck an excellent bargain. A Kent county society had already offered the St. John society a premium of $200 on its bargain. The thanks of the society were tendered the committee."

The Blockade Broken at Last.

The great blockade on the Quebec division of the Intercolonial railway was raised late Thursday evening, and trains reached St. John yesterday noon. Fully 1,500 passengers, including 700 immigrants were snow bound. In many places along the line the snow drifts are 30 feet in depth and over a thousand shovellers were at work night and day to free the trains. During their week's sojourn in the drifts, passengers endured great hardships, and the railway authorities had to strain every nerve to get food to the passengers. It is now feared that when warm weather sets in the mountains of snow on either side of the rail will slide down and once more block traffic and that in the event of a heavy rain setting in suddenly the result would be disastrous.

Graduated with Honors.

In the convocation at McGill university, the degree of doctor of medicine and master of surgery was conferred on forty-five gentlemen. Among those who graduated with honors were the following New Brunswickers: A. D. Macdonald of Wickham; P. H. Warnford, Hampton; S. W. Boone, Fredericton, and E. Fillemore, Sackville. Dr. Butler for the faculty read a very excellent address to the graduates. Dr. A. D. Macdonald was valedictorian for the graduating class. The Herald says: "It was well written and well read and was frequently applauded." After convocation the medical fraternity were entertained at luncheon by Sir William Dawson.

York and Carleton Railway.

The bill to incorporate the York and Carleton railway company was agreed to in the assembly yesterday with slight amendments. The bill was thrown out of the house once, but through the perseverance and satisfactory explanations of Dr. Moore, it has finally succeeded in passing the lower house. The scheme proposed is the running of a line of railway from Cross Creek on the Northern and Western railway to Stanley village, and thence along the northern part of the county into Carleton County. Mr. Moore gave a lengthy description of the character of the country the road would open up and the resources it would develope.

Jubilee Celebration.

The citizens of St. John held a public meeting on Thursday night to consider the celebration of the Queen's jubilee. No action was taken on the memorial hall project, but arrangements were made for a demonstration on the 20th at which the I. S. C. of this city will be asked to take part, and a parade and regatta on the 21st. The meeting, says the Telegraph, was neither large nor enthusiastic.

To Seek a Change.

Mr. N. A. LaForest, sr., has retired from his tinsmith business which he has carried on in this city uninterruptedly for a period extending over twenty-nine years and leaves on Wednesday next for Cuba, where he will take a rest for the benefit of his health. He will be gone a year and probably longer. His son, Mr. Louis LaForest, assumes the management and control of his father's business in future.

Customs Returns.

The returns for the port of Fredericton during the month just closed show a decrease in the value of goods imported, but an increase in duty of $571 58, as compared with the corresponding month of last year. Following is the value of goods and the duty paid thereon during the months of March 1886 and 1887:—

	Value.	Duty.
March 1886	$23,804	$3,259 76
March 1887	15,482	3,831.34

American Dye Works.

The American Dye Works Co., of St. John, have established an agency in Fredericton and orders at present may be left at the store of J. G. Gunn. It is the intention of the company to establish an office of their own here after the first of May. Ladies' dress goods and gents' wear of all kinds dyed to look like new. See advt. elsewhere.

New Goods.

Mr. Joseph Walker, the west end tailor, has just received a full line of tweeds for the spring trade of the latest designs and patterns. An inspection of his fine stock of new goods is invited at his store, corner of Queen and Westmorland streets. Attention is directed to his new advertisement in another column.

Where the Buttons Came Off.

The minister's wife sat on the porch mending the clothes of one of her numerous progeny. A neighbor passing that way stopped in for a friendly chat. A large work basket half full of buttons sat on the floor of the porch. After various remarks of a gossipy nature the visitor said:

"You seem to be well supplied with buttons, Mrs. Goodwin."

"Yes, very well, indeed."

"My gracious! if there ain't two of the same buttons that my husband had last winter on a suit! I'd know 'em anywhere."

"Indeed?" said the minister's wife, calmly. "I am surprised to hear it, as all these buttons were found in the contribution box. I thought I might as well put them to some use, so I—what, must you go? Well, be sure and call again."

McLEOD'S Tonic Cough Cure!

IS A SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL REMEDY FOR ALL THE VARIOUS AFFECTIONS OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS.

This Syrup will be found free from the enervating action of most Cure Mixtures, and, while it will speedily relieve most obstinate Coughs, without inducing Constipation, its Tonic effect on the patient is most marvelous.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

M. McLeod, 36 Dock St., St. John, N. B.

March 31, '87

In Short Metre.

Easter terminal examinations were begun at the University yesterday.

See the card of Dr. McAllister, dentist, in another column.

The Cathedral choir is busily engaged practising music for the Easter services.

The Easter term of the supreme court opens on Tuesday, 12th inst.

The Curler's rink was open for skating last night and was well patronized.

Country trade is quite brisk, the roads being in excellent condition for the bringing of produce to market.

The ladies of St. Mary's Episcopal church are preparing for a fancy sale and supper to be held on the 13th inst.

Several of the snow bound passengers on the I. C. R. arrived here by last evening's train.

The house will probably rise on Tuesday next. A number of the members have already left for home.

A largely attended parlor concert was given at the residence of the attorney general on Thursday evening.

The January short term of the infantry school corps was completed on Thursday. The new term commences to-day.

The St. John champion skater, McCormick, defeated Dowd and Whelpley at the Pictou races last night.

Parties are still engaged cutting ice out of the river. Blocks of ice taken out yesterday were as deep and solid as they would be in mid winter.

Lace curtains laundried equal to new, 60 to 75 cents per pair. Creamed, $1.00 per pair, at Ungar's steam laundry. W. S. Carvell, agent.

April fool's day was quietly observed yesterday, the only noticeable recognition of it being the advertisement of a "milk" cow for sale by the Farmer office.

The children's concert in aid of the Victoria Hospital will be given at Marysville to-night. The concert including the pantomime shadows and tableaux is well worthy of a full house.

Paintings by Lottery.

The drawing for Mr. Geo. T. Taylor's paintings took place at the Queen hotel this morning. The paintings, which are fine specimens of the artist's well known skill, consist of the following scenes: Little Burnt Hill, S. W. Miramichi; the Grand Falls; View on Little Tobique; a Kingsclear scene; an a New Brunswick wood scene. The result of the drawing was as follows: Mr. Murray, 1st choice; Frank Sherman 2nd; Ald. Tabor 3rd: Mr. Tweedie 4th; Geo. Babbitt 5th.

Arrival of the Mails.

A portion of the upper province mails delayed by the railway blockade arrived here by last evening's train from St. John. The postal clerks were kept busy until a late hour. This is the first mail from the upper provinces which has reached here since Friday of last week. An English mail which was also detained by the blockade was distributed at the post office this morning.

Personals.

Mr. Geo. Clarke, of the St. Croix Courier, is registered at the Queen.

Messrs Quinton, Labillois, Young, Black, Murray, Hanington, Ritchie, Drs. Berryman and Lewis, M. P. P.'s, have left for home.

Mr. D. J. Stockford went to Boston this morning in the interests of some American horsemen.

Confirmation.

His Lordship the Metropolitan administered the rite of confirmation to twenty-eight persons at the Cathedral on Thursday afternoon. There was an adult baptism immediately after the confirmation.

A Worst Contingency.

"The lies these confounded newspapers publish about me," said an angry politician, "are enough to make a man sick."

"You ought not to complain," was the reply.

"Not complain because they publish lies about me?"

"No; certainly not. What if they publish truths about you?"

• • • • Nervous debility, premature decline of power in either sex, speedily and permanently cured. Large book, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of *Bosvnee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the *cause* of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts., large bottles.

N D H S

Persons who have been troubled all their lives with nervous Headache, Neuralgia and Sciatica have found relief from Tapley's Remedy. It acts directly upon the nervous System. For sale by all druggists.

Died.

At McDonald's Corner, Cambridge, Queens Co., on 11th March, of rheumatic fever, Sarah L., beloved wife of Edward Coes, in the 42nd year of her age. She leaves a sorrowing family to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife, a tender and devoted Mother. Woodstock papers please copy.

WHERE THE TAXES GO.

The Total Assessment $2,000 Less Than Last Year.

The city council met last night and made up the assessments for the current year. The total assessment ordered was $38,000, being a reduction of $2,000 over last year's assessment. Following are the assessments ordered for the several departments as compared with last year's assessment:

	1886.	1887.
Schools	$13,000	$14,000
Support of Poor	2,400	2,500
Roads and Streets	4,000	3,000
Fire Department	3,500	3,000
Administration of Justice and Police	1,000	2,500
Public Works	1,500	3,250
Street Lamps	1,000	1,500
Debentures and interest	7,400	4,250
Water	5,000	4,000
Vaccination	800	nil.

Shooting the Horses.

Terrible reports come from up-river regarding the suffering caused by the deep snows. A communication from Houlton received this morning mentions sixty horses which were so far in the woods that food could not be sent to them. Twenty have been killed and the other forty are 150 miles from supplies and will also be shot. It is a hard case and will be a heavy loss to the lumbermen who own the animals.—Bangor Commercial.

Wanted Immediately.

A smart, well educated boy, to enter the Bank of Nova Scotia as a junior. Applicants must pass an examination as a test of education. Apply at once to DAVID R. FORGAN, Agent.

Easter Beef for St. John.

This morning Mr. Wm. McKay, of Central Kingsclear, shipped to Mr. McDonald, of St. John, seven head of cattle.

Special Freight Rate Notice.

The rates will be adjusted on all goods received from points west of Vanceboro on and after the 5th inst., and all contracts and special rates in use are cancelled.

Political Notes.

A new writ has been issued for South Victoria, Hudspeth (con.), who was elected by 43 majority, having become disqualified.

The by-election in East Bruce takes place to-day.

A petition has been filed against Sir John Macdonald for bribery.

A slight cold often proves the forerunner of a complaint which may be fatal. Avoid this result by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral the best remedy for colds, coughs, and all throat and lung diseases.

Energy will do almost anything, but it cannot exist if the blood is impure and moves sluggishly in the veins. There is nothing so good for cleansing the blood and imparting energy to the system as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Price $1. Six bottles, $5. Sold by druggists.

WANTED.

3 FIRST-CLASS SHOEMAKERS. Address all communications

JAMES JOHNSTON,

Miramichi Boot & Shoe Store. Chatham, N. B.

apr 2—2i

Shingles & Clapboards For Sale

AT THE RESIDENCE OF

J. E. SIMMONS.

ST. MARY'S.

April 2—1m

Wagon Gear.

12 SET Steel and Wooden Wagon Gear, all complete, for wheels, springs, axles, &c.
3 Set Patent Wheels, new style.
3 Dozen Graham Seats.
Just received.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

April 2

BRUSHES. BRUSHES.

4 CASES BRUSHES.—White-wash, Paint, Paste, Kalsomine, Varnish, Hearth, Horse, Shoe, Flowing and other Brushes. Without a doubt the finest line we ever before offered in this market. Both American and Canadian manufacture. Just received.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

April 2

A. LIMERICK & Co.

YORK STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS,

Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Workers, &c., &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to return their sincere thanks to their numerous friends who have so liberally patronized them during the last fourteen years, and beg to inform them and the public generally that they intend to make an ENTIRE CHANGE IN THEIR PRESENT BUSINESS on the first day of May next, and request all parties indebted to them to make payment of the same immediately. Persons having accounts against the firm will please render them for adjustment.

We have now on hand an extensive and first-class

LOT OF IRON WARE

and other goods which we are offering at extreme low rates.

Parties requiring anything in our line will do well to give us a call. Call early and often.

CREAMERS at $1.25.

Gasfitting and Plumbing in all its branches promptly attended to by first-class workmen.

A. LIMERICK & CO.

April 2, 1887.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION!

We are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5.00 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. dec18

GOLD Solids are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $20 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old, in all parts of America. You are started free. Expensive outfit and capital not required. All succeed who follow our plain, easy, and profitable business. Address as above, and get all the business you can attend to. dec18