A Terrible and Deadly Affray.

In the annals of deadly affrays in this State, we know of no occurrence so fatal in its results as that which occurred on board the steamer Sunflower, while lying at John sonville, the country seat of Sunflower

About ten days ago Col. D. A. Holman while in Johnsonville, on entering Dr. W. L. Lowry's store, was accosted by Dr. Lowry, who ordered Holman out, remarking it is said, that Holman was no gentleman, and did not keep his word, or something to that effect. Holman departed, saying in substance he would see Lowry again. On the morning of the affair Col. Holman engaged passage on the steamer Sunflower for Vicksburg, accompanied by his father-in-law, Dr. G. C. Walker. The boat arrived at

Arnold ran out of the cabin to attack Holman, and Lowry, walking to the cabin door, cocked his pistol and fired at Holman. At the same instant of time, perceiving Dr. Walker with a pistol in his hand, he pointed his pistol at Walker with deadly effect, Walker falling and expiring almost without a struggle. Lowry then walked back in the cabin staggering, and fell, and in about two minutes expired also.

In the meantime Arnold and Holman were fighting outside the cabin. Arnold development and introduction of the new cane be chiefly laid on articles imported from foreign countries—the United States being aimed at.

The leading features of the new tariff are the increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the $17\frac{1}{2}$ per the increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the $17\frac{1}{2}$ per the increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the per cent, while so many enumerated articles a much higher duty is placed. Many articles on the free list are now subject to duties.

A duty of 50 cents per ton is to be placed

Robert Lowry, and leaves a widow and six children. Arnold was a brother of Judge Arnold, of Columbus, Miss., Col. Holman being a prominent and talented lawyer, and respected in the community in which he

of the county, and, we believe, had no enemies. Col. Holman, the only survivor, was immediately arrested.—From the Vicksburg

Tobogganing at Ottawa.

Here is an extract of a letter from Canada, which gives an account of tobogganing:—
"The Governor-General tried his hand at it, and a bit of his coat got loose somehow under the toboggan, which is always facal. Over he went in the steepest part of the second plunge, but luckily the snow was too soft to hurt. Then he took it into his head to try going down a shorter hill with a jump right on to the skating rink. We tried hard to dissuade him, for if persons are shot off with such an impetus on, the ice is a very different landing to the soft snow, and we knew what would happen if the Princess Here is an extract of a letter from Canada, knew what would happen if the Princess have made large quantities of sugar, procaught sight of him. However, off he went; nounced equal to the best product of the the toboggan rose straight in the snow as a sugar (ribbon) cane. Our sugar, several horse does at a fence, shot on to the ice, and barrels of which we exhibited at the Minright across the rink all safe. Then several nesota State Fair last fall, was awarded the at the bottom of the big slide, and too busy hauling up her toboggan to notice us. Of course nothing would suit her but she must try it at that instant herself, so all that could one was to level the snow bank a little. she kept the toboggan quite straight and sat like a rock, so she spun across right to the curling rink where the long stop, as he was christened, caught and broke her shock toboggan. She is wonderfully plucky, but His Excellency would not let her try it any ladies go out on a snow tramp on Sunday past senson we obtained in one instance as pretty, walking costume. It is a dark blanket cloak, with hood lined and piped with red, red sash round waist and petticoat to match; and the gentlemen wear a dress something alike it, only without the petticoat."—London

songs. They have no instruments of any kind, but make a peculiar humming noise, in high or low pitch, as an accompaniment to the singers. They are armed with every Plant shallow, say \(\frac{1}{2}\) inch covering or even less and on a common level. Plant about the singers. They are armed with every conceivable weapon, from sticks and bludgeons to the new Martini-Henry rifles, which will be issued to them as soon as they are sworn in as 'Wood's Irregulars.' Sir John Falstaff' sield will not be as large, or the quality as resolution certainly implied distrust, that he ragged crew. The savage in this part of the country delights to bedizen himself, as to his head, with all sorts of fantastic feathers, tails, and skins of animals, and leaves every care should be taken that the shoots be not the route of the leaves of the route of the leaves of the route of They are certainly very active, and appear to have great skill in using the assegais and short tomahawk, which many of them carry.

On an occasion like this, they are treated to a feast at the Government expense and the short tomake the Government expense and the short tomake the crop. It should be called the short to a feast at the Government expense and the short tomake the crop. It should be called the short to a feast at the Government expense and the short to a feast at the Government expense and the short to swamped with weeds, or serious injury will be done. From the first appearance of the shoots be not swamped with weeds, or serious injury will be done. From the first appearance of the shoots be not swamped with weeds, or serious injury will be done. From the first appearance of the shoots be not swamped with weeds, or serious injury will be done. From the first appearance of the shoots until they are about three feet high, short tomake the crop. It should be a feast at the Government expense, and eat should be safely left to make itself. The suckers almost raw beef voraciously. Eating, to should be kept down, as they sap the strength these niggers, seems to be carried to as great an excess as drinking among others.'

Lord Chelmsford, Commander-in-Chief the British forces at the Cape, is the eldest son of the late nobleman of that name, who was so well known as ex-Lord Chancellor, and who died only last year. The present

Communications.

For the " Agriculturist.

The Early Amber Sugar Cane. SIR,-For the benefit of all those who may

vish to engage in this enterprise, will you

Perhaps a half hour later Dr. Lowry, as was usual with him, came on the boat transact his business, and while enterior the cabin was caught; it is said, by the left arm or buck, by Col. Holman, who turned Lowry half way around, and putting his field. Lowry started down the cabin, but instantly turned, and seeing blerk, John C. Arnold, start from his clair, but instantly turned, and seeing blerk, John C. Arnold, start from his clair, but instantly turned, and seeing his clerk, John and Lowry, while the Early Amber Cane, much superior in Abny John, kill blim, he has shot me.

Arnold ran out of the cabin to attack Holman, and Lowry, waking to the cabin manufactures of the clair, and a ratilled in the first manufactures of the day. In the cabin to attack the planting there are the southern grown seed was returned to the afternoon, progress was made in a form Club, and the grounds about the Normal School are in provided excertified. When the new Post Office building is part, and in the course of the day. In the afternoon, progress was made in a form club, and the grounds about the Normal School are in the afternoon, progress was made in a form club, and the grounds about the Normal School are in the public of Canada more than it has this deep land on his farm in Minnesota. The fediluming is erected before the Reform Club.

The lantional policy (as far as we have every the design, though their towers, the day. The design by J. C. Dumares, St. John, (architect of Mr. Randolphs form Club, and the grounds about the result is the development of a variety of the cabin, but instantly turned, and seeingh in the cabin and planted of Works Office on and after Wedner of the day.

The lantional policy (as far as we have the orth and a ratility of the Company to the course of the day.

The following seein the result is the afternoon, progress was made in a form Club, and the grounds about the result is the development of a variety of the cabin and planted of Wirks Office on and after Wedner of the form Club.

The lanting of citi

oil is specially adapted to sugar cane culof the country, and, we believe, had no enemies. Col. Holman, the only survivor, was mediately arrested.—From the Vicksburg Herald.

QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS, ETC.
In appearance the Early Amber presents some of the characteristics of both Sorgo, both and Imphee. It grows quite tall and yet on black tea, 2 cents per lb., and 10 ad valorem; on sugar above Dutch standard 1 cent of treatment of the country, and, we believe, had no enemies. Col. Holman, the only survivor, was mediately arrested.—From the Vicksburg Herald.

QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS, ETC.
In appearance the Early Amber presents some of the characteristics of both Sorgo, but and Imphee. It grows quite tall and yet on black tea, 2 cents per lb., and 10 ad valorem; on sugar above Dutch standard 1 cent disbursement of Provincial Grants, sugar per lb., and 35 per cent ad valorem; on Sormal Schools, &c. We can only give the exception of bacon, on which 2 cents per lb. is placed.

On molasses imported direct 15 per cent; on black tea, 2 cents per lb., and 10 ad valorem; on sugar above Dutch standard 1 cent disbursement of Provincial Grants, sugar per lb., and 35 per cent ad valorem; on surgar above Dutch standard 1 cent to be exception of bacon, on which 2 cents per lb. is placed.

On molasses imported direct 15 per cent; on black tea, 2 cents per lb., and 10 ad valorem; on sugar above Dutch standard 1 cent disbursement of Provincial Grants, sugar per lb., and 35 per cent ad valorem; on sugar above Dutch standard 1 cent to be exception of bacon, on which 2 cents per lb. is placed.

On molasses imported direct 15 per cent; on black tea, 2 cents per lb., and 10 ad valorem; on sugar above Dutch standard 1 cent to be exception of bacon, on which 2 cents per lb. is placed.

On molasses imported direct 15 per cent; on black tea, 2 cents per lb., and 10 ad valorem; on black tea, 2 cents per lb., and 10 ad valorem; on black tea, 2 cents per lb., and 10 ad valorem; on black tea, 2 cents per lb., and 10 ad valorem; on black tea, 2 cents per lb., and 10 ad valorem; on bla QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS, ETC. glumes. It receives its name from its ripening early, and from the bright, amber colo

which characterizes the syrup when properly made from it. The new Early Amber is three to four \$1.90 per gallon. eet taller than the ordinary cane, and is very

Princess, who, we had hoped, was safe and twenty-five dollars.

y interest in the matter, and have visite our establishment to see for themselves, being deeply impressed with the vast importance to Minnesota of this new branch of in-

The Early Amber is very prolific, the yield to the acre being greater than any variety over grown in this section, not even except-ing the old regular sorghum. During the past season we obtained in one instance as

SEED, PLANTING, ETC. It is of the first importance to procure pur NATIVE RECRUITS IN SOUTH AFRICA.—
A correspondent of the London Globe in the Transvaal, gives the following account of a contigent of native recruits:—"Yesterday a motley force of native levies arrived, and kept up a perpetual din, singing their war songs.. They have no instruments of any kind, but make a peculiar humming noise, in way, if marked in check rows. The anount way, if marked in check rows.

culture, stripping, etc.

The cane should be cut when the seed becomes ripe—usually this will be about the first of September—and several days ahead of grinding, as it will be more free from impurities if cured for a few days before going to the mill. It is best to strip the cane on the hill, if wanted for immediate use, and cut without delay after stripping; for if left to stand after it is stripped, the cane will lose in saccharine properties. Where a severe frost is threatened the crops should be cut without stripping, and laid, with leaves on in winrows. Another good plan is to lay down say three hills, side by side, cover these crosswise with three hills, and so on until they make a pile say 2} feet high. This work, went to show that they should not when he said that the Provincial Secretary and the Provincial S CULTURE, STRIPPING, ETC.

The Agriculturist.

FREDERICTON, N. B., MARCH 15, 1879.

The Budget Speech.

Yesterday afternoon Hon. Mr. Tilley made

wheat, rye, beans, peas, rice, per bushel.

121 cents ad valorem; on Geneva spirits, The number of schools in operation in the

prosperity will only bring increased taxation increase 1,175. and heavier burdens.

The Grand Southern Railway Debate.

and twenty-five dollars.

The U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture, through an agent sent to see our sugar and syrup, parchased a large amount of seed for distribution, recognizing the national importance of the general introduction of the new variety of cane. The State Commissioner of Statistics, the Hon. T. M. Metcalf, and Mr. John W. Bond, Secretary of the Board of Emigration, have manifested a lively interest in the matter, and have visited takable minority.

> he framed his resolution in auticipation that not a motion of want of confidence. This ests of the school service permits. neither believed their assurances for the past. or their promises for the future.

But he went further, not only was his reso tion not a vote of want of confidence, but was exactly the opposite, it was a motion neant to support, sustain and guide the govis the time to make the crop. It should be ernment, a government that he and his lieu-cultivated same as corn. The crop may then sible break down before the session ends. safely left to make itself. The success sible break down before the session ends. build be kept down, as they sap the strength. The Attorney General might well doubt the sincerity of the opposition leader, in saying

The Legislative Buildings.

The designs and plans for Legislative Now that there is a grant in the estimates, Yesterday afternoon Hon. Mr. Tilley made please to publish the following circular by Hon. S. H. Kenney and C. F. Miller, of Rice County, Minnesota:—

County, Minnesota:—

CULTURE AND MANUFACTURE INTO SYRUP AND SUGAR.

In the winter of 1873-74, Mr. Miller oblating a package of Early Amber Seed. He planted it the following season, and found the following speace, and the state of a special valuable properties, win the completion.

The came to have been an absolute or please to publish the following circular by Hon. S. H. Kenney and C. F. Miller, of Rice County, Minnesota:—

Output, Minnesota:—

AND SUGAR.

In the winter of 1873-74, Mr. Miller oblating a package of Early Amber Seed. He planted it the following season, and found the certain the certain the care to have special valuable properties, win the care to have special valuable properties, the samples of the sanxiously expected budget speech. He struck a very lugubrious key note, contrasting are handsome, but onto grand a scale; others a breach of privelege. It was a small matter to make that Mr. Lugrin should be requested to repeat his Lecture in the City Hall, and the susceptibilities of members, win as a general rule, are not exceedingly tender of the care of the felings of each other, ought to properly when the planted it the following season, and found the susceptibilities of members, win as a general rule, are not exceedingly tender of the roads, and companies would be made that Mr. Lugrin should be request to repeat his Lecture in the City Hall, and the susceptibilities of members, win as a general rule, are not exceedingly tender of the felings of each other, ought to be respect he holds out before the country of the Scrotal Planter to make that Mr. Lugrin should be request to repeat his Lecture in the City Hall, and the susceptibilities of members, win as a general rule, are not exceedingly tender of the section of the susceptibilities of the susceptibilities of the susceptibilities of members, win as a sill that the Legislature of that day through t

passage on the steamer Sunflower for Vicksburg, accompanied by his father-in-law, Dr. G. C. Walker. The boat arrived at Johnsonville somewhat earlier than usual, and Col. Holman and Dr. Walker together went on shore, but in a high latitude for many consecutive seaturned.

Perhaps a half hour levels of the seed from this cane will degenerate if raised in a high latitude for many consecutive seaturned.

Perhaps half hour levels of the seed from this cane will degenerate if raised in a high latitude for many consecutive seaturned.

Perhaps half hour levels of the seed from this cane will degenerate if raised in a high latitude for many consecutive seaturned.

Perhaps half hour levels of the seed from this cane will degenerate if raised in a high latitude for many consecutive seaturned will demand a revenue of \$2,400,000. The Government to one of the seed from this cane to one of the seed from this cane will demand a revenue of \$2,400,000. The Government should break its pledges to the to one of the southern states, for the double will demand a revenue of \$2,000,000 from the plans, 15 settles and of both branches of the Legislature, and and of the plans, 15 settles and of the plans, 15 settles and of the plans, 15 settles and of Works Office on and after Wedner and the power of the southern grown seed was returned by the following season, and found the Cane to have special valuable properties. Annual Report of the Secretary of Schools. The considerable improved of late, what with the reverse took place of the countern definition of the Composition.

The north side of Queec, but not here where there is nothing to keep it in countenance. Through several took place of the Secretary of Agriculation of the Secretary of Agriculat

the Legislative Council be settled?

siderably, and cut them down one story. ****

If there is only to be one chamber, archi-

The Annual School Report. In the meantime Arnold and Holman were fighting outside the cabin. Arnold received a wound in the chest, and died shortly after being removed from the boat, Col. Holman being wounded in the left arm and side, but to what extent could not be ascertained, as the boat left shortly afterward.

All the parties engaged are very highly respected. Dr. Lowry was a brother of Gen. that of any previous year." Dr. Rand goes On all salted meats one cent per lb., with into great detail of the number of schools the exception of bacon, on which 2 cents per teachers, pupils, of pupils in the different branches of instruction the number and class On molasses imported direct 15 per cent; of teachers, period of their service, of school black tea, 2 cents per lb., and 10 ad val- examinations, average salaries of teachers, em; on sugar above Dutch standard 1 cent disbursement of Provincial Grants, superior er lb., and 35 per cent ad valorem; on Normal Schools, &c. We can only give a

whiskey, rum, \$1.42\frac{1}{2}; on brandy \$1.45; on old tom \$1.32\frac{1}{2}; on rum shrub, scnapps, &c., the number of teachers and assistants employed, 1,350, increase 28; the number of The new Tariff has been framed, evidently, pupils in attendance at the schools, 54,472, meet the financial necessities of the Dom- increase 2,452. The number of schools in inion. To the great mass of the people it the winter term 1878, was 1,258, increase will increase the cost of living, and to them | 45; the number of teachers 1,301, increas the National Policy, instead of bringing 49; the number of pupils at school 52,763,

The number of pupils daily present, on an average during the time the schools were in session in the summer (77) and winter (78) The debate on the Grand Southern Rail- terms, showed a considerable increase over way resolution moved by the leader of the the corresponding terms of 1876-77. The tota position was the big legislative event of attendance of pupils in 1878 was 68,780, come first half of the week. After the answers pared with 67,803 in 1877. In York County given by the Provincial Secretary to his in- the number of schools was 157, increase 4 irers on Saturday, it was supposed that teachers and assistants 160, increase 2 Mr. Blair would allow the matter to drop, or pupils 5,773, increase 27, number of pupils

general conduct of the government was The result of the various figures in the reunder discussion. The course he took was rather strange, and the result must be far make dry reading. Under the heading "cities rom acceptable to himself and party. The and incorporated towns," it is stated, that te of 30 to 9 on support of the government's the schools of Fredericton are, generally, i osition, if it does not exactly mark the ex- excellent condition, and the Board of ct strength of the respective parties, showed Trustees are resolved to ply every available at least, that, the opposition is in an unmis- means for the removal of everything which in any way retards school progress in the Mr. Blair said he accepted the answers of city. Principal Crocket, examiner of the he government as correct according to the schools, furnishes a very interesting report or etter, and he asked the house to believe that the condition of the schools for the past year Towards the close of his general repo tend to make any advances to the Grand a portion of the Provincial Grants t Southern Railway, which the company were teachers shall be conditioned to the quality not entitled to by a strict interpretation of of instruction given in the schools, it has betheir contract, that his resolution which come necessary that the Inspectors should be stated that "the House would view with men of professional qualifications and special disapprobation the entering into any arrange-ment, or the promising to make, or the County inspectors is to small to secure the making of any payments or advances by the exclusive labors in the service, it is proposed government, on account of the Grand South- that the county be divided into electoral disern Railway, which the company are not in- tricts as the whole Province is not yet fully titled to demand under a strict interpretation prepared for the Sec. 13, which shall be pro claimed gradually, year by year as the inter ----

Post Office Report.

We have received the Report of the Post master General, for year ending June 1, 1878 The total number of Post Offices in the nine Provinces, including Manitoba, Keewatin and North West Territory was then 5,378 an increase of 217 since last year, the number of miles of post route 38,730, the annua rate of mail travel in miles, 15,427,323 number of letters, 44,000,000; registered

New Post Office. &c

L. O. A. LECTURE. - The Lecture given by The designs and plans for Legislative Now that there is a grant in the estimates, Buildings are on view in the Engineer's room the erection of the new Post Office is placed Board of Works Office. There are about fifteen sets by architects of St. John, Halibert Hal

tects will have to modify their designs con- calamity on Wednesday. It is situated on errible force at Zoclock, carrying away the ailway station, embankmen- and rolling tock. Within three hours the town was nany feet under water, and by late despatches the flood was still rising. Words fail to depict the fearful position in which early 80,000 good people found themselves-The crash of falling houses which are being swept down by the hundreds, carrying with them, in some instances their inmates, the thricks and cries of terror and despair, the ear that food will fail and darkness succeeding the desolating day, were among the horers of the situation. The flood swept desuction through the neighboring towns. In zegdin, dams have been cut to allow the heard up town. water to run off, and the inhabitants are being removed. A late despatch from Pesth March 14, says :-

The Government commissioner at Szegedin eports that he was rowed through the suberged streets and found three quarters of e town in ruins. He thinks if the water mains a few days longer, that scarcely 200 uses will be left standing. The Bargo-ister estimates that several thousand per-nas have been drowned. He attributes the saster to the indolence of the inhabitants id to the fact that the Government con nissioners concentrated all efforts on strength-ning the dams and did not prepare means or saving life in the event of their breaking.

Moltke on the Plague.

The great General of the Germans was in onstantinople in 1837, when the plague as raging there, and has left on record the npressions made on him by what he saw ate time, which now, that the fell visitant gain threatens to ravage the oft scourged ands in the East and to spread west, are in eresting. We copy part of a letter of his

om Trebizond, or where it has its origin, either I nor any one else knows it. The lague is an undivulged secret; kills every who undertakes to solve it and fails his is what happened to the French medi-al officers of Napoleon's army in Egypt, and y lately to a young German doctor who xposed himself locing thirty days to every maginable test, finally went into a Turkish team-bath, lay in the bed of a patient uffering from the disease, and was dead in twenty-four hours. It is highly probabl treets, within certain latitudes, are hotbeds of the plague; but a very high or a low emperature are both unfavorable to the lisease. It has scarcely ever appeared in disease. It has scarcely ever appeared in Persia, and, however severely it has raged at the mouth of the Nile, it has never ascended to the high country above the cataract. The plague can be brought into Europe; but the experience of a hundred years, since the establishment of quarantine, proves that it never has its origin there. It is also beyond that the disease is of five companies of the 1-24th regiment, and here. It is also beyond that the disease is of five companies of the 1-24th regiment, and most of about 600 natives, in charge of a valuable hose who deny this would carefully avoid convoy, consisting of 102 waggons, 1,400 ontact with a patient. But the disease is minumicable by contact only within narrow 1,200 rifles, 250,000 rounds of ammunition. The unfortunate case just mentioned 1 rocket trough, and £60,000 worth of commissariat stores, all of which, fell into the

oves this.

There lived is the plague hospital of the ranks as Pera for many years a Catholic best, who performed for the sick all the ten miles beyond Roke's Drift to axait the Franks as Pera for many years a Catholic priest, who performed for the sick all the offices of religion, touching them, changed heir clothes, nursed and buried them. This This priest suffered from the malady in his early youth; but this is no protection against subsequent attacks. Certain it is that a your what prelonged contact with the skin in a warm state, in addition to predisposition of the whole body.

Charles Lugrin, Esq., on "the resources of

On Thursday might about ten, the saw mill wned by Street Bros., Burton, was destroyed

To-day has been a harbinger of spring.

M. Aubriot, the workingman who gain the principal prizes (\$25,000) in the French lottery, has been bestered by beggars of all kinds and in every condition of life ever since. The postman who delivers letters in his district has been on the point of asking nim up his voluminous correspondence.

Three-fourths of all the tobacco consume Great Britain is purchased in half-ounces y poor people, and, as Sir Stafford Northcote's tax is especially heavy on the poor, the falling-off in consumption in nine months was about a million and a half of pounds, while the income is only \$800,000 more than if, to the poor who buy in half-ounces, the tax had not been doubled.

A few years ago, among the "young loods " of London, Viscount Maidstone was well known. The heir of an earldom, handne, reckless, he was courted and flattered a time. He spread his a time. He spread and lived the peacock's He has just died at the age of 27, and e had at last fallen so low in regard to me and resources, that his chief grievance agains the world he woke and died in " was tha mon soldier.

The Zulu War.

ARTICULARS OF THE RECENT DISASTER TO the it to the subsidy, and it is under confideration whether the Government will introduce a bill this session to revive or confinue the subsidy act of 1874. Bills relating to the Supreme Court, and to facilitate business in the Supreme Court were submitted business in the Supreme Court were submitted business in the Supreme Court were submitted business was passed.

Other business was transacted. Cape Town, Jan. 27th, -Particulars at ublished here of the severe disaster sustaind by the British force on the Tugel river cr nd Speaker of the House of Assembly by convoy, consisting of 102 oxen, 2 pieces of artillery, 400 shot and shell

arrival of the column under Colonel Durnford, was attacked by the main body of the Zulu army, reported to be 20.000 strong, who simply overwhelmed the British force by but scarcely a man of the British force, so far as at present known, escaped. Some are believed to have cut their way through to join the main body. Captain Stafford and land stafford land

The standard contained by the first contained production of the first cont

The Local Legislature

given by the Government were in t what he Monday, March 10th. that the leader of the opposition expec

A Frightful Inundation.

Szegedin, a capital town in South Eastern Hungary, was overwhelmed by a terrible calamity on Wednesday. It is situated on low marshy lands on both banks of the Theiss at the conflux of the river Maros. On Monday two dams that protected the town, burst, and awoke painful aprrehensions of what would ensue. A large force of men, numbering 6,000, were set to work to repair and strengthen the remaining dam, but their labor proved in vain. On Wednesday morning this only protection to the town gave way, and the water burst through with terrible force at Zoclock, carrying away the t The ton of Sugar Beet Seed ordered by the Government, will shortly arrive in the Province. Public notification no doubt will be given as to the terms on which it will be disposed of.

We have received from Alfred Whitehead, Esq., a sample of "Amber Cane Sugar." It is finely granulated, pale yellow in color, and has a pleasant taste. Altogether it is an excellent article.

After the long suspension of winter, work has been resumed in R. C. Risteen & Co's. factory, and at the West End mill.

The sound of the steamwhistle is again heard up town.

In the ton of Sugar Beet Seed ordered by the doubt with and left for purts tanknown leaving the unfortunate working to have the unfortunate working the unfortunate working and been built had left for purts tanknown leaving the unfortunate working and been built had left for purts tanknown leaving the unfortunate working and been built had left for purts tanknown leaving the unfortunate working and been built had left for purts tanknown leaving the unfortunate working to hand second lieutenants of the leader of the province. Public notification no doubt will be divided the province and ministers of tractors, it would a great improvement over the present state of things. He knew that the first and second lieutenants of the leader of the province and ministers of tractors, it would a great improvement over the present state of things. He knew that the first and second lieutenants of the leader of the province and ministers of tractors, it would a great improvement over the present state of things. He knew that the first and second lieutenants of the leader of the man to whistle for the pay. If a good lien and second lieutenants of the leader of the man to whistle for the pay. If a good lien and second lieutenants of the leader of the man to whistle for the pay. If a good lien and second lieutenants of the leader of the man to whistle for the pay. If a good lien and second lieutenants of the leader of the man to know had second lieutenants of the leader of the man to know had

direction, a movement towards putting an end to the strife between labor and capital a question (as Mr. Hill observed) that was day

Wednesday, M WEDNDSDAY, March 12th. of the arguments in its favor, came from the number of cases given by Mr. Lynott and Willis of herdshire to meahauing and the source for the distribution of the destination of the dest ber of cases given by Mr. Lynott and Wills toon, but the debate was diversified by referhaving no protection against dishonest employers, or defaultring or levanting contractors. The opponents of the measures, Mr.
Haunington and Mr. Landry, especially, based
the ability of the debate. closed the debate. The question chiefly on the argument that the lien bill would not accomplish its proposed purpose, it would give rise to more vils than it cured, and would increase lititation; on that last ground, all the lawyers are the control of the debate. The question was then taken on the amendment when the vote stood—

Test Perick | Perick**, Hannington and Theirault, Johnson, Turner, Meanins, Morton, Theirault, Johnson, Turner, Meanington and Proposed in the objection chief the debate. altry debt of \$40 more than \$1000 worth of operty had been attached laid up, to the

ration; on that last ground, all the lawyers hould support it. The lien bill would act worse in practice than the garnishee process of a practice than the garnishee process of the control of the contro nder which it has been known that for a Ways-Cov rt, Willis, Gillespie, Hutch THURSDAY, March 13th cent loss of the owners. Mr. Ritchie who loke at length in favor of the bill express-la hope that as there were four lien bills the files the legal gentleman in the House Mr. Colter introduced two Bills-after the County of York," "An Act regulating the assessment of Island land in the river St

would be able to perfect such a measure as would give protection to the laborer and which the lawyers out of the House would the assessment of Island land in the river St.

John, within the County of York."

Mr. Elder introduced a Bill to provide for Mr. Elder introduced a Bill to provide for the application of the annual income arising from the property devised to the Trustees of porate the Sisters of Charity in the diocese of St. John, was with a few amendments.

t John was with a few amendments Progress made, after some discussion on a Bill submitted by Mr. Marshall, to amend Tuesday, March 11th.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Butractive to the expenditures on Great

Bull submitted by Mr. Marshall, to amend certain Acts incorporating, &c., the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum. The Bill was referred to a Committee.

In answer to a question by Mr. Blair the Provincial Secaetary said that neither the Kent Northern Railway Co. nor the Dalhousie Branch Railway Co., has given the Government sufficient essence of the Albert County Court from the fourth to the third Tuesday in June, was passed. Progress was reported on a bill, committed housie Branch Railway Co., has given the Government sufficient assurances or guaran-ice of its ability to construct the road to each title it to the subsidy, and it is under con-

FRIDAY March 14th. An important discussion took place yester-day afternoon on a bill relating to "free grants of Crown Lands," submitted by the Surveyor alleries, the lobbies and ex-member's sofas and seats at the entrance of the Speaker's now were crowded and filled in anticipation of a verbal fray between the leaders of the of a verbal fray between the leaders of the opposition and of the Government and their espective parties. We allude to this debace on the debate. The Bill, as explained by the mover is an amendment of the Free position and of the Government and their espective parties. We allude to this debace on the result of the debate. The Bill, as explained by the mover is an amendment of the Free position and of the Government and their especial parties. The Bill, as explained by the mover is an amendment of the Free position.

orants Act of 1872. The charges made are not very great, but they are intended to advance the interest of the settler. The 1st section authorising and empowering the Governor in Council to select and set apart certain tracks of Crown Lands in this Province Mr. Blair, in moving his resolution, said that the Government in replying to his enquiries had answered truly according to the letter. He was not at all taken by surprise by these