The provincial returns for last year are a sad commentary on the professions with which the present government commenced operation. There are one or two reductions in expenditure as against last year, but these occur in the regular public services, notably the common schools, and are mostly account ed for by the fact that the bills have not been paid. On the other hand all branches of expenditure connected with the personal outlay of ministers, the appropriations to the press of the government party, and the jobs handed over to the faithful, have largely increased.

Take the items of personal expenses. Mr. Lugrin was paid \$41.50 for expenses of him-Lugrin was paid \$41.50 for expenses of himself and the provincial scoretary attending the New Eugland fair, notwithstanding the fact that they travelled dead-head. Mr. Lugrin also received \$12 for visiting a fair at Clifton, \$20 "for visiting several new settlements," and \$8.50 for visiting the provincial scoretary at \$8. John. A further sum of \$207 was paid as the expense. A further sum of \$207 was paid as the expenses of the annual meeting of the agricultural board. The provincial secretary received the snug sum of \$30 for visiting the stock farm, though he does not pay on the train and is in receipt of a salary of \$7 per day from the province. Mr. Blair drew \$395 as travelling expenses and the provincial secretary \$250. These sums do not include the expenses of the expeditions men-Moned above and below. The surveyor general charges the crown land departm with \$450 travelling expenses, and Mr. Ritchie, the unnecessary solicitor general, performed alleged travelling to the tune of \$337.03. Mr. Turner the forecastle member for Albert, proves his allegiance to Mr. Blair by drawing \$32 for investigating settlers' claims in Rogersville. The sum of \$336 was paid as expenses of the meeting of lunatic asylum commissioners. The commissioners are the attorney general, the provincial secretary, the commi of works, the solicitor general and Messrs. Gillespie, Harrison, and Turner of the local government. In addition to this, Mr. Harrison received \$60 for "examining the farms" purchased for the asylum. Mr. Turner received the same sum for the same service, and a further amount of \$72 for some performances of his in connection with did not include the cost of writing the deed and examining the title, for one E. H. Mo-Alpine performed this service, receiving therefor the extraordinary reward of \$152. Lastly the provincial secretary comes in with an additional \$84 in connection with this farm. Mr. Turner received \$25 expenses in connection with the Grand Southern Railway. The commissioner of works received as travelling expenses \$825.
These are among the expenses of the government members individually. They also incur expenses collectively. Coach hire for the members of the executive amounts to \$864.75. For travelling expenses over and above all items mentioned the The salaries of the ministers amount to \$9,-600, being fifty per cent. more than is paid as salaries to the Nova Scotia cabinet. Yet the New Brunswick government receives have paid, and they are only two out of many, all of which money comes (not) out of the pockets of the shippers, nor yet out of the pockets of the American consumers, but, instead, out of the earnings of the first thousand the pockets of the shippers, nor yet out of the stead, out of the earnings of the first thousand the pockets of the shippers, nor yet out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the earnings of the first thousand the pockets of the shippers, nor yet out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the earnings of the first thousand the pockets of the shippers, nor yet out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the earnings of the first thousand the pockets of the shippers, nor yet out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the earnings of the first thousand the pockets of the shippers, nor yet out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the pockets of the american consumers, but, instead, out of the pockets of the american consumers. members of the government received \$1, way of travelling expenses over \$5,000. It does not matter much what the present legislature proposes to do about this. But the people are to have their say before many the Bay of Fundy, Quoddy river and St. Andare to have their say before many rew's bay.

(Union Advocate) The Stumpage Question.

The proceedings of the legislature at Fredericton have been more than usually interesting so far this session, particularly on account of the action taken with reference to the stumpage question. Those who expected the government to relieve the depressed lumber business from a part of the burdensome tax placed upon it will be sadly disappointed: We are certainly greatly astonished at the action of the two representatives of this county supporting the government—Messrs. Burchill and Gillespie the former particularly, who evidenced before the municipal council a desire to have the stumpage reduced. The vote recently given on this important question is proof enough that with too many of the representatives the interests are only a secondary consideration. Had there been a reference in the speech at the opening of the session to the stumpage question, conveying the idea that something would be done by the government to meet the views of the people, and to relieve the industry, or had even the attorney general in his remarks informed his followers that steps would be taken to place New Brunswick upon an equal footing with Quebec and Nova Scotia as regards the lumber industry, then we could understand the votes of Northern members against the resolution moved by Mr. Park. But the speech was barren on this point and the Hen. Mr. Blair in his speech makes the pointed statement that "he would be glad if a reduction in the stumpage could be made, that fact was that all the revenue was needed to carry on the affairs of the country." This was plain language, any one might understand. Mr. Burchill's theory about lessening the stumpage tax and of reducing the expenses of legislation to enable it to be done is scattered like chaff before the wind in his haste to follow the beck and call of his leader, who is evidently not the man to meet the emergency. Mr. Gillespie has not, so far as we know, made any public declaration as to what his views are on the question, but he, with the other morthern representatives supporting the government, must be aware of the greatly depressed condition of the lumber industry. If the government were not prepared to do what is right by the northern section of the province, which contributes the lion's share of the revenue derived from the lumber tax, the northern representatives to aman, ought t placed upon it will be sadly disappointed: We are certainly greatly astonished at the action tributes the lion's share of the revenue derived from the lumber tax, the northern representatives to a man, ought to have risen above mere party, and showed to their constituents they were prepared to stand by their honest convictions, even though the government should fall. As before, however, the only northern representatives who supported the effort made to secure a reduction in the stumpage tax, were Messrs. Park and Adams. The rest, with one consent, began to make excuse. They realized the fact that something ought to be done, but the revenue must be kept up, and this was the burden of the ministerial song all round. The profession of the past are blotted out—all the promises of a more economical administration of public affairs are forgotten—heads of departments remain as numerous as ever, and no of public affairs are forgotten—heads of departments remain as numerous as ever, and no step is made to reduce the great expense of legislation, which could be done without loss to the public service. Oh, no! All this ex travagance must continue, to keep up which the lumber industry must be loaded down with a burden grievous to be borne. Is it not time a change of rulers was made? When the present administration meet the people at the polls they will find that it is said of them as of the Babylonish monarch—"Weighed in the balances, and found wanting."

Provincial Appointments.

Wm. Barrott Montford Bird. of No. 5, Gray's Inn Square, in the county of Middle sex, England, solicitor, to be a commissioner under chapter 36 of the Consolidated Statutes Westmoreland Co. -Henry R. Emmerson to be judge of probate, pro hac vice, for the estate of Blair Estabrooks, late of Sackville, de

Northumberland-Angus McAllister to be a ustice of the peace. Charlotte—Alexander G. Milne, Richard Dixon, and Charles Matthews, to be justices of the peace.
Gloucester—Ulric C. Trudel to be a justice of the peace.

Carleton - Samuel H. Shaw to be a labor act

mmissioner for the parish of Brighton. FISHERY PROTECTION.

An Interesting Letter from a Campobello Merchant.

To the Editor of The Sun :-

CAMPOBELLO, Feb. 25th., 1886. SIR:-I notice an article in your issue of this morning signed "R. W." in which the

writer says :-"The United States fishermen will buy the fish from our fishermen, giving them cash, and the American fishermen will carry them to the American consumer, and all will go on as

perts bordering on Charlotte County, exempt from duty all fresh fish carried into their ports in American vessels or boats, and exact duty on all fish, &c., except frozen herring, carried on all fish, &c., except frozen herring, carried into the same ports in Canadian vessels or boats. The result is that our people lose the carrying trade of their own fish, immense quantities of which, consisting of herring, cod, hake, haddock, and pollock are caught along our shores within thirty miles of here. The above arrangement was worked for all it was worth from the first day of July 1885, until sundown this evening. If this arrangement continues, (that is, if Americans are allowed to even buy bait and fresh fish in our waters under protection), our capital, enterprise and under protection), our capital, enterprise and population, will have to seek places in the United States. If it is not continued under protection, there will be a business revival in this section. The question breached is of the most vital importance to every man interested in fish and fishing in Charlotte County, and

other counties as well I presume.

Allow me to show you why. Two vessels will start for the fishing grounds (all of which fishing grounds in this vicinity are Canadian beyond dispute) for the purpose of buying fish; one a Canadian, the other an American. The Canadian will make an offer for a lot of fish, but the American will bid above the Canadian every time and take the fish, for the simple reason that he has no duty to pay, and he does not hesitate to use this argument in buying, either. The result—a very ment in buying, either. The result—a very bad one—is that our fish are exported in a raw state, and our people thereby lose the benefit of manufacturing their own product, which has the effect of depressing our trade and decreasing our population. Abundant proof of this is not lacking. Fish in this vicinity are bought and sold for cash always.

other counties as well I presume.

not lacking. Fish in this vicinity are bought and sold for cash always.

In closing this letter, allow me to call the attention of your readers to the following: One concern here has paid as duties on fish, since July 1st, 1885, thirty-five hundred dollars, and will pay on what they expect to move during March some one thousand dollars more. Another party here has paid in the same time ther party here has paid in the same time two thousand dollars more, making six thous-and five hundred dollars that these two shipespectfully, GEO. R. BATSON.

Provincial Finances.

	CTOVINCIAL FINANCES.							
	STATEMENT OF CURRENT REVE YEARS, 1884	NUE ACC	coun	T FOR FIS	CAI			
	PAYMENTS.	188	4.	1885.	24			
	To Warrants—			2000	1.6			
	Administration of justice Adgriculture	\$ 14 684 22,898 1,600 3,288	1 20 1 69 1 00 1 00	1885. \$ 13,934 17,857 1,600 1,498 8,444 112,230 2,200 1,675 27,206 4 965 71,856 863 26,664 33,717 1,073 4,580 2,000 12,741 120,636 70,515 17,734 2,184 300 549 2,162 7,000 2,981	13 16 00 00 00 26 00 48 48 00 29 60 00 63 00 65 75 44 73 00 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80			
1	CAPITAL ACCOUNT.			photos.				
1	Lunatic asylum, farm and new				rech.			
١	Transferred from Fredericton bridge account with Mari-			26,398	25			
1	time Bank			50,000	00			
1	Temporary loans, balance pd., Bank B. N. A			50,000	00			
-		934,693	70	\$710,963	06			
	The Crown Lar	ds Re	port	.	. 1			

Hon. Mr. Mitchell on Monday last laid before the legislature at Fredericton the report of the crown lands department. The receipts for the year 1885, as compared with those of 1884, are as follows:-

The state of the s	1884		1885.	
Land sales.			\$2,402	
Labor fund.	257		206	
Instalments			344	
Sale of timber licenses	6 966		7,179	
Renewal of timber licenses	18 030		13 274	0
Net amount of stumpage	101,727	04	82,917	9
Miscellaneous	3,926	22	2,977	4
Total				
The falling off is nearly	\$25,000	0 8	compar	8

stumpage receipts, the loss in that item alor being nearly equal the total loss.

By the report of the Auditor General laid before the legislature, it is seen that the province paid for the slaughter of 720 bears in 1885, or 376 less than were killed in 1884. The figures for the two years by counties are:—

la		1004,	18
10	Albert	10	
1.	Carleton	10	
	Charlotte	75	/1
	Gloucester	78	
	Kent	43	
	Kings	11	
	Madawaska	25	
5.	Northumberland	961	
7.00	Queens	100	
9-	Restigouche	30	
36	St. John	30	
8.	Sunbury		
0	Victoria		
e	Westmoreland	39	
8-	York	223	18.4
	The state of the s	-	_
	Total	1096	1

SNOW BOUND NEWS.

A Central Hampstead correspond Beverly R. Slipp is engaged in hauling cordwood, at Otnabog lake, where he will land about 300 cords with four spans of horses, The ladies of Upper Hampstead F. C. B. Church, recently held a basket social at the Agricultural Hall. The result was very satis factory. Every one tried to entvie the other in making things agreeable. The net amount realised was \$51. A few days later an exhibition of dissolving views was given at the same place when \$13 was realised, making in all \$64, which amount went to pay the debt on their organ.

organ.
The friends of Milbourn Clarke who has been very sick with lung disease will be glad to know he is rapidly improving. The wife of John McConchin of Hibernia, was buried a few days ago at the F. C. B burying ground of that place, after suffering a long time with inflamation of the lungs, after which typhoid fever set in and ended her

sufferings.

A great deal of diseatisfaction is expresse We hope not, (and by we I am sure that I voice the sentiments of all our fishermen.) I am glad your correspondent wrote that article, because it may be the means of calling the attention of our authorities to the following facts: The United States officials in the were sent and a Mr. Estabrooks of Canning, Queen's Co., awarded the contract, but when the work was begun the original contract was discarded and another plan is now being carried out, which the knowing ones say will necessiate a perpetual expense on the road district to keep it in repair. The change is said to have been made in the interest of the man who owns the land across which the bridge is being built, to assist in flooding at pleasure a certain piece of land adjoining.

Gao. J. Worden of Wickham, so well known in St. John as a market gardner, is just recovering from a severe attack of inflamation of the lungs. the lungs.

Sheriff Butler is posting up the lists of voters, under the franchise act, in the different parishes of the county. Instead of lessening

CENTREVILLE.

the vote, some 70 or more new names will be added to the list in the parish of Hampstead

TUNNELLING THROUGH BIG SNOW DRIFTS-MEETING OF WOODSTOCK DEANERY-NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) CENTREVILLE, Carleton Co., March 3.-On St. Matthias' day Woodstock Deanery met at Andover. The following members were present : Rural Dean Hoyt, Canon Neales, Rev. A. Loundes, Rev. W. B. Armstrong and Rev. A. Loundes, Rev. W. B. Armstrong and Rev. J. E. Flewelling. Rev. Mr. Rouse, of Fort Fairfield, was also present. Service was held in Trinity church at 11 a. m., with litany and holy communion. Mr. Loundes read the litany; Dean Heyt was celebrant, Mr. Armstrong epistoler, and Mr. Flewelling gospeller. The chapter met for despatch of business at the residence of William B. Hoyt. As there was considerable business to get through with, on motion it was resolved to hold a session on Thurday morning. Wednesday evening there was service again in the church, at which there was a good attendance for se cold a night. Canon Neales read prayers, Mr. Loundes read the first lesson, Mr. Flewelling read the second lesson and Mr. Armstrong preached the first lesson, Mr. Flewelling read the second lesson and Mr. Armstrong preached from St. Paul's words to the Thessalonians, "Brethren, pray for us." It was decided to "Brethren, pray for us." It was decided to hold the next meeting at Grand Falls, May 26th, Rev. W. B. Armstrong to read a paper, the Dean having read one at the present meeting on "Proper ending of the church services." On Thursday evening at 5 o'clock, snow began to fall and continued without much cessation up to last evening. The "oldest inhabitant" can't remember when there was such a storm. What drifts! An old centlemen, and to your correspondent yesterday: "I have been in Centerville many and many a year, but I never saw anything like that before," pointing to a great drift between Balloch's store and Balloch's hotel, Our Sub-collector of customs is harred from antaging his office.

been in Centerville many and many a year, but I never saw anything like that before," pointing to a great drift between Balloch's store and Balloch's hotel. Our Sub-collector of customs is barred from entering his office by an immense drift. He intends makes a tunnel through it, and so reaching his office to transact business. One of Mr. Bulloch's clerks has already made a tunnel through the drift in front of his store and saws wood therein. Roads are blocked in every direction, and the only way of travelling is on snowshoes. Dr. Harvey had to make some distance on snowshoes to visit a sick woman. Mr. Taylor, who carries the mail from Floreneville, came out yesterday on snowshoes with the mail, the first we have had since Friday. The Sun and Telegraph were never more welcome, and were read with unusual interest.

Mrs. Charles White, of Tracey's Mills, died at her father's residence on Saturday night after a short illness. She will be buried this p. m. The great storm prevented them from having funeral earlier, as many of the nearest relatives were absent from home. Great sympathy is extended to Mr. White in this dark hour. They had been married only about a year. The deceased was formerly Miss Bell Owens, a young woman universally beloved.

Messrs. J. G. & R. W. Balloch have just finished taking stock. They are in a good condition financially, and feel no uneasiness about the maturing of notes. They have done a thriving business for many years, and feel now like taking things more calmly.

All the stores have been doing a good busisiness and deserve success, as the proprietors are men of probity.

We miss our representative from the village, Geo. W. White. We wonder if he is the member from Carleton to whom E. L. Wetmore referred in his speech at the assembly.

CENTERVILLE, March 3.—This afternoon Rev. J. Wesley Clark, F. C. Baptist, buried at Tracey's mills, Ira Miller, a descon of the F. C. B. Church at the above place, aged 89 years, and also Mr. Chas. White swife, daughter of both was fall with friends and

and elsewhere.

Albion King and Charles Wilkinson have

entered into a partnership for the manufacture of pungs, sleighs and wagons &c. We wish of pungs, sleighs and wagons &c. We wish
the new firm success.
David Fitzgerald has built a tannery and
will tan leather, for his own use in his boot
and shoe store, and also for sale.
Frederick G. Burtt has associated his brother
with him in the tannery business. We extend
our congratulations and trust that Mr. Haddon
Burtt will not regret his advent among us.

AFTER WEARY YEARS, -It is understood says the Charlottetown Patriot, that, as the favorable result of a request made to Archfavorable result of a request made to Archbishop O'Brien some time ago by a high literary character of Germany, the former's work of fiction, After Weary Years, will soon appear in the German language. The work has had a very large sale in North America, and now that it has found its way across the Atlantic, no doubt a similarly large sale awaits it on the other side, as well as a full appreciation of its genuine literary merits.

New Post Offices have been established at the following places: - Jordan Mountain, Havelock, King's Co., A. F. Marr, postmaster; Little Salmon River Mills, St. Martin's, St. John, Geo. J. Vaughan; Public Landing, Westfield, King's, W. J. Cheney.

vainly endeavored to obtain, and wanted to know when it would be brought down.

pile of foolscap manuscript about a foot and a half high. Persistency "said Mr. Mitchell, has its reward." The house had a great

This morning at a meeting of the special committee to strike select committees for the session. Blake refused to consider Mesars. Bergeron, Desjardins and Amyot, as members of the opposition, and as such entitled to be on the committees. Bir John said that they had broken with the government, so he did not consider them as under his care. The three members were consequently left off the committees.

and after petitions, several bills were introduced. among them two government measures, an act in reference to the revised statutes and an act to regulate the transfer of land in the North-

Thompson in explanatory speeches, which, by their clearness, concises ness, recommended both the bills and the ness, recommended both the bills and the minister to the house. When he resumed his seat the appreciation of his success was emphasized by great applause. After six o'clock many members spoke of the new minister in words of strong commendation. He has certainly made a most favorable impression and it is generally felt that he will be able to relieve Sir John of much of the business which fell upon his shoulders in connection with bills and legal matters.

whose names were not included in the govern-ment list of members for the several commitsees should be put on the committees. Sir Hector said the government had no objection, but proposed to amend the motion by adding to the committees several other names.

In answer to Cartwright, Sir Caron said the amount which had been paid from 1st July, 1885, to 1st March, 1886, on account of the recent rebellion in the Northwest was \$2,000,ment would not go on with the estimates or enter into the budget till they knew the result of the vote on Landry's resolution.

Several notices of motion were carried and

lions, instead of Cartwright's greater sum.
In answer to Vail, Sir Hector said it was the intention of the government to make im-mediate repairs on Digby pier.

In answer, Caron said the commission ap-

before the house shortly.

From an answer by Mr. Carling, it appears that the population in the Northwest by the recent census was ascertained to be, not including Kewatin, 48,400. Amyot asked for copies of all documents in

Amyot asked for orders in council respecting the several respites granted to Louis Riel be-

OTTAWA, March 4.—The house met today at

OTTAWA, March 5.—Murdock introduced a bill to amend the animal contagious diseases act, and explained the object to be to provide for more equitable compensation to be given in cases of the slaughter of thoroughbred animals.

MeLelan said the increase of the net public debt from March 1st, 1885, to March 1st, 1886, was \$15,832 422.

In answer, Thompson, Minister of Justice, said that the government had no communication with the magistrate who tried Riel about the exercise of elemency of the crown, and that he presumed when the magistrate said he could hold out no hope that her majesty would exercise mercy on Riel, he made the statement, as judges occasionally do, as indicating his own view that elemency should not be exercised.

In answer, McLelan, stated the gross public debt increase from 1st March, 1885, to March 1st, 1886, was \$24,983,632.

In answer, Thompson, Minister of Justice, said the government had no intention to introduce any general bankrupt law this session. The committee of last session appointed to consider the question had reported a bill, and any member could bring that bill forward without the necessity for further committee deliberation.

In answer, Thompson said there was no

proper motion.

Landry's (Montmagny) motion, that the house feels it is its duty to regret that the sentence of death passed upon Louis Riel, convicted of high treason, was allowed to be carried into execution, stands over, it is understood will Tuesday.

OTTAWA, March 8.—Charlton introduced a bill for the punishment of seduction. Edgar introduced a bill to amend the Supreme Court of Canada act by providing that provincial governments in doubt about the constitutionality of provincial acts may by intervention of the Governor General in Council bring the question before the court for adjudication. Baker introduced a bill relating to the rate of interest in British Columbia.

In answer to Blake, Thompson said except in few cases the prisoners connected with the rebellion were not regularly committed for trial, but were taken in overtacts of rebellion and held fer trial or discharge. There were in all 46 half-breeds prisoners, 81 Indians and two whites, Eighteen half-breeds were tried

PARLIAMENT.

(Special to The Sun.)

OTTAWA, March 2.—The house only sat for a short time this afternoon receiving petitions.

Mr. Mitchell asked for the return about the Grand Trunk which he had for two sessions vainly endeavored to obtain, and wanted to receive stealing, one for cow stealing and one for murder. These were all convicted. Eleven in all were discharged on their own recognizances of \$400 each to appear to receive sentence when called upon. Eight were discharged upon their own recognizances to appear and take their trial when called upon. One, Adolph Nolin, was discharged by order of Gen. Middleton. In two cases a nolle prosequi was entered by direction of the minister of justice. Four were discharged at Battleford. Of the Indians 21 were tried for treason-felony, one for man-slaughter, eleven for murder, three for arson, five for horse stealing, one for cow stealing and one slaughter, eleven for murder, three for arson, five for horse stealing, one for cow stealing and one for breaking gaol. These were convicted of the crimes charged. Ten charged with tresson-felony were discharged on promising to come up for trial when required. Three were acquitted, Twenty-one charged with various offences were discharged at Battleford. Of the white men Jackson charged with treason-felony was acquitted on the ground offinsanity. Thomas Scott charged with treason-felony was discharged. In response Chapleau laid on the table

OTTAWA. March 3.—The house met at 3.15.

These were both introduced by Hon. Mr.

legal matters.
Mr. Coursel moved that the three members

accument from the jurors explaining their intention in recommending Riel to mercy.

At the request of Sir John, Landry's (Montmagny) resolution of regret that Louis Riel
was allowed to be hanged was fixed for Thursday, then to be discussed from day to day till a
vote be taken. In the meantime the govern-The opposition were warm in their sympathy with the men who deserted the government because it allowed Riel to be hanged.

Cartwright, who has been prophesying an expenditure of at least ten millions, was surprised at the smallness of the amount and appealed to the finance minister, who gave in detail the expenditure, which is as Sir Adolphe said. It would appear from this that the rebellion bill will foot up a little over four millions, instead of Cartwright's creater. The Elgin, Petitcodiac and Havelock Line PETITOODIAC, March 4 - Under the able supervision of Elisha Tingley, who has charge during the absence of Joseph A. Killam super-

cointed to settle claims arising from the re-cellion had made a report which would be laid

the case of her majesty against Riel.—passed.
Wilson asked for returns of convicts in the Dominion penitentiaries for year 1884 5, who were employed at work competing with free

the several respites granted to Louis Riel before his execution.

Thompson answered that there were no orders in council on that subject.

Casey attacked the revising officers in his county, and was followed by Cameron of Huron, who was speaking on the same subject when 6 o'clock was called.

OTTAWA, March 4.—The house met today at 3.30. Several bills were introduced, among them a bill to reduce the capital stock of the bank of New Brunswick.

Debate was resumed on Casey's motion for the circulars and instructions issued by the government to revising officers, Cameron continuing the attack on the revising officers, the government and everything in general. The debate was participated in by several members of the opposition. The motion passed. The house then passed a number of addresses and orders of the house for correspondence and returns of various kinds, and adjourned at six o'clock.

OTTAWA, March 5. - Murdock introduced s

without the necessity for further committee deliberation.

In answer, Thompson said there was no order in council ordering the execution of Louis Riel, but probably the member asking the question, referred to an order in council declaring the conclusion of the government that the law should be allowed to take its course. That order was dated 12th November, 1885.

In answer to the question, what was the motive of the third respite granted to Riel, Thompson said it was granted to give time for the report of the medical commission appointed to investigate Riel's sanity to reach Ottawa. In answer, Sir John said the question of the advisability of taking parliamentary action on the Ontario boundaries question was under consideration. ST. LOUIS, March 6.—All the knights of labor on the Gould system of railroads centreing in this city went out on a strike this morning at 11 o'clock. A telegram has been received from Sedalia stating that seven hundred employes of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. at that place have struck. This caused great alarm, as it is supposed to be the inauguration of a strike on the Gould system contemplated by knights of labor.

the Ontario Doundaries questions.

In answer to Blake, Thompson suggested the better course to follow to secure answers to a long series of questions about the half breeds committed for trial, etc., would be to make the ballas, Tex., March 6.—The situation of

ried into execution, stands over, it is understood, till Tussday.

Amyot asked for copies of all commissions,
instructions, etc., furnished by the Government to magistrate Richardson in connection
with the trial of Riel.

Thompson said, as far as he knew, no such
documents existed.

A number of other returns were [moved and
the house adjourned.

DALLAS, Tex., March 6.—The situation of the strike at this point is practically unchanged. The general public are not yet fully informed as to the cause of disaffection among the knights of labor. Briefly stated the entire trouble is the outgrowth of the violation in many minor particulars by the Texas Pacific company of the St. Louis agreement made just after the strike last year. About three weeks ago the Texas Pacific officials were notified that if these grievances were not adjusted and the contract fairly observed there would be a strike. This notice was given before one Holt was discharged at Marshall, and his discharge was construed into a defiance of the knights and precipitated the strike. The mechanical men of the south west lines of the Gould system were ordered out today. This order does not effect the train men or locomotive engineers.

New York, March 8.—The strike on the Bleeker street, 23rd street and 34th street horse railroad lines terminated yesterday, an agreement being reached. The drivers and conductors are to get \$2 a day, not \$2.25. Everything else they asked was conceded. LATEST.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—Very little can be said tonight about the local situation in counection with the railroad strike. The strikers have been very quiet all day. Affairs in the Missouri Pacific yards have been at a standstill all day and no attempt has been made to move freight trains. There is no trouble en the Iron Mountain roads, where all trains are getting away promptly. Despatches from outside points tonight are few and unimportant,

FREDERICTON.

Lively Time in the House of Assembly.

FREDERICTON, March 8.—There was a breezy ime in the house of assembly this afternoon. The attorney general concluded his speech and was followed by Mr. Hanington, who spoke with great spirit till adjournment and has the floor for tomorrow. He arraigned Blair in eloquent terms for his insincerity in not carry. ng out his pledges made while in opposition,

ing the cabinet in 1882 Mr. O'Donohue found he could not bring strength to the government and waived further consideration in favor of Senator Smith, who is now in the cabinet. In answer, Carling said the total number of immigrants reported to have settled in Canada in 1885 was 79 159.

In answer, Sir John said it was under the covernment's consideration whether to introduce the covernment's consideration whether to introduce the consideration whether to introduce the country of the consideration whether to introduce the country of the coun

In answer, Sir. John said negotiations were en-tered into with Mr. O'Donohue about his enter-ing the cabinet in 1882 Mr. O'Donohue found

In answer, Sir John said it was under the government's consideration whether to introduce amendments to the Franchise act.

In answer to Blake, Sir John said the question whether the government should advise an amnesty in favor of persons against whom the government had not instituted proceedings for their acts in the late rebellion, was an extremely delicate one and was now receiving the careful attention of the government.

In answer, Chaplean said no official core.

areful attention of the government.

In answer, Chapleau said no official comnunication had been received from the impernunication had been received from the imper-

al government relating to recent or proposed egislation of Canadian parliament on the

In answer to a question whether the govern-ment made enquiry with a view to ascertain the intention of the jury in the case of Louis Riel in accommand.

PETITCODIAC.

Open Again.

(Special to THE SUN.)

Murder.

Big Strike on the Gould System of

Railways.

ST. Louis, March 6.-All the knights of

LATER.

St. Louis, Mo., March 6.-Nine thousand nights of labor are on a strike on the Gould

Thiness question.

WOODSTOCK, March 8. - The town elections for mayor, councillors and assessors came off today with the following result:

Mayor H. A. Connell, without opposition.

Kings ward—John C. Gibson and G. W. Slipp, councillors; Geo. N. Clarke, assessor.
Queen's ward—Wellington Belyea and
Simon McLeod, councillors; Wallace W.

Hay, assessor.

Wellington ward—Allan Dibblee and Tupper Smith, councillors; R. B. Jones, assessor.

There was a lively contest in Kings and Wellington wards—Gibson, Slipp and Smith, are new councillors.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

French Affairs-England and Burmah-

the very best informed supporters of the ministry made to me last evening. Fear of death forces Mr. Gladstone's hand. There is absolute necessity for the next campaign being fought under his banner. None realizes more than he that when he retires the liberal party, as it now exists, will go to pieces. Hence, although he has always been committed against allowing the action of the lords to dictate dissolution, he is now reluctantly compaled to assent to always. during the additional distribution of A. E. Killam, goal intendant, and of A. E. Killam, goal ager, who is filling his place in the provincial parliament at Fredericton, the E. P. & H. railway has been relieved from the blockade, and is again open for traffic. Though the present interruption has only lasted four days Petitoodiac station is completely blocked with freight for Elgin and Havelock awaiting shipment, and a large quantity of lumber along the line is ready for transportation.

ANNAPOLIS.

That when now exists, will go to pieces. he has always been committed against allowing the action of the lords to dictate dissolution, he is now reluctantly compelled to assent to make that the basis of an early move. Chamberlain is said to have been finally brought to reason and will offer no further obstructions. The chief speeches for home rule will be made by Gladstone, Morley and Childers on the treasury bench, and a lot of English, Scotch and Welch radicals, including some ambitious new members. It is expected that Goschen's new members. and Welch radicals, including some ambitious new members. It is expected that Goschen's speech will be opposed to the measure, but while there is no doubt that Lord Hartington

> CLEMENCEAU'S bitter comment on the failure of the French chamber to order the expulsion of the princes, that there are only two parties in France (radical and monarchist) is taken up by the more serious republican press as pressging the state of affairs which may come to exist if the radicals do not display more moderation and

THE GERMAN KAISER has failed fearfully during the last few months. His chest has fallen in, his voice has sunk to a His chest has fallen in, his voice has sunk to a whisper, his legs are liable to collapse at any time. He falls almost daily, but he still insists on acting the part of a well man and even new is planning a personal review at the coming cavalry manœuvres, which will be the greatest that Europe has yet seen.

The English foreign office is working hard to realize a Chinese arrangement in connection with Burmah, which, if successful, as it seems likely to be, would be the opening of a vast and practically exclusive market for English goods.

Among the multitude of correspondents who are writing to the newspapers on the subject of home rule, there is one who, referring to the often quoted example of the island of Jersey, says that at the present moment the treasurer of that island is in prison on a charge of embezzling £25,000, three of the senators, or jurats, are on ball on a charge of fraud, and four others are directors of a bankrupt bank.

Probably the largest cattle barn in the United States is located seven miles southwest from Omaha. It has cost, so far, \$125,000. The barn is one story and 600 feet long and 400 feet wide. The work is all done by steam power, furnished by an eighty horse power angine.

(Special to THE SUN.) ing out his pledges made while in opposition. The solicitor general took copious notes of Mr. Hanington's speech, to which he will reply, and he will likely be followed by Mr. McLeod. There was no night session this evening, the attorney general entertaining many of the members at a private party.

Hon. Mr. Adams has gone home till Thursday. He is not in good health.

The skating carnival will be held tomorrow night, and also the dramatic entertainment by the men of the I. S. corps.

Wednesday next being Ash Wednesday, the weekly toboggan party at Government House will take piace tomorrow (Tuesday) instead.

WOODSTOCK.

The Result of the Town Elections. (Special to THE SUN.)

the intention of the jury in the case of Louis Riel in recommending the prisoner to the mercy of the court, Thompson said the government had no means of making such enquiries except by addressing each juror, which was not generally considered a constitutional method. The government had received no document from the jurors explaining their intention in recommending Riel to marry. London, March 8.—The boiler of the tug Rifleman exploded in Cardiff harbor this morn-ing. The vessel and crew, consisting of six persons, were blown to atoms. The cylinder of the engine struck a passing Italian ship a quarter of a mile distant and killed the pilot.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

Gladstone's Programme on Home Rule. Notes.

New York, March 7.-The Tribune's London special says : A square outright home rule bill before the house of commons within a month, and dissolution of parliament not later han July-this is the forecast which one of Al Colored Man and his Son Charged with Murder.

(Special to The Sun.)

Annapolis, N. S., March 8. Ebenezer Jones, colored, aged 60, and his son William, aged 14, who were committed at Bridgetown on Saturday to stand trial at the supreme court in June, charged with murdering a boy named Wallace Carter at Painney's Cove last Cotober, were brought to town Saturday evening and lodged in the county jail. A Sun response stative visited the men in their cell today. Jones is an intelligent and pleasant man and the son is a smart looking lad. They asset their innocence and hope soon to be released from durance vile. The evidence on which they were committed was very ailm. Both they wer

state of affairs which may come to exist if the radicals do not display more moderation and sense. The Decazeville incident, with the ostentatious expressions of sympathy with the rioters by the radicals in the chamber, the vote of money to them by the Paris municipality, and the open propagands of assassination preached to the striking miners by deputies Bashly and Camelinat are frightening the bourgeois element and disgusting citizens generally. It is said that M. de Freycinet has had to listen lately to pretty sharp talk from the ambassadors of foreign powers on the whole subject and was threatened with a general withdrawal of these legations if the princes were exiled.

March

LOC

LARGE EGGS

has on exhibit from his own h f our ounces an N. B. & P. from Lane's Barry, has be Wheaton, who amount of Mr. DEATH OF

private telegra nounced the su which took pla an estimable Some eighteen office, made va W. C. Whittal partment leave LANCASTER. in the parish first general li GRAND MANA

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but the occupa THE SECOND ing and so like to Capt. Perry. Halifax. MEDAL UNI excavating re dug out an old side the date 1 William III. wreath, is the immortal me denc on its fac for a long tim FOUR YEAR the senate of the undergrad A. to four yea The change de

A MEAN TH evening service Sunday, some DIPHTHERIT Fredericton. No TIDINGS Findlay, mis downe. Men. yesterday for l A HORSE bel street, while street, Portlan

short time.

INSPECTOR bass at the I.

having been car The supply small, owing severe storm, travelling. ing the week near the city toes, smoked ers' stalls duri slim appearant Their supplies Eggs are gett decrease in pric meat on hand to be excelle ling, next weel supply of cou for some time since many of in the market. The quotati butchers' beef,

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In the aftern Army paraded In the evenite to tis utmost of ted by a report to make an exp the Salvation.

your corresponding Sussex cle church well fill will champic Saint J Day and eve Xmas helidays MON

Circulars .co etc., mailed to Kerr's book-MOdd Felle