

POOR DOCUMENT

did not know whether the senior member or the junior member of the Government had produced it, but he thought that it bore the impress of the Hon. Provincial Secretary. It had suggested itself to him as an excuse for not attending to the matter of the settlement of our lands, and now he announces that when this survey is completed, he will attend to it. In regard to the Bill relating to the collection of debts he hoped that the Government would introduce an adequate measure; and referred to the state of affairs since the repeal of imprisonment for debt and the Garnishee Act. He drew the attention of the Government to the proposed Bill extending the jurisdiction of the County Courts as a matter for their careful consideration, particularly if it touched upon or took away from the business of the Supreme Court. The Government should be cautious in approaching the matter and perhaps might be better employed in attending to those cases which come before the Supreme Court and which might just as well and should have come before the County Court, and give the judges discretion to allow only such costs as would be proper in the County Court. He referred also to the amendments needed in the procedure of the Probate Courts of the Province; in some places they were well maintained, but there were many complaints and outliers about them, and the Government must be well aware of their condition. The procedure in many places differed from that in the others; it was very expensive, and half a century behind the demands of the times. He instanced the City and County of St. John and said these matters should be dealt with as the necessity of the case demands. The department of the Clerk of the Pleas also calls for attention, and legislation was needed to put it in something like order. There is a revenue derived from it from the fees paid by its jurors, and this revenue is supposed to be paid into the Provincial treasury, but there is no official statement made in regard to it. He made no reflection on the gentleman who filled the office, for the funds passed into the treasury and were paid out for other services, but for what he did not know, and this House was not properly apprized of how and for what it was paid out. There should be no facilities or opportunity for these funds to percolate out through other channels than the right one, and he suggested that the fees of the office should be paid in stamps so that some check could be kept. The next matter he would refer to was a question rather of administration than legislation. The strength and character of the Government could be ascertained just as well by its appointments as by any other act of administration. He referred to the appointment of sheriffs and held that in the case which had occurred in Queen's County the officer had been wrongfully displaced. He (the sheriff) was told by the Government that there was no complaint made against him, but that his removal had been demanded by the member for that County, who was a Government supporter; and a highly respectable man and competent officer had been removed simply because the member for Queen's County had the Government by the throat and they were too weak to resist, and because that member wanted to make room for his son-in-law. He might also go to the County of Gloucester and tell what had been done there, where although the Sheriff had signed a paper his resignation was not his own voluntary act. Further touching upon the matter of appointments he said he did not think the Government would dare stand up and tell why they had made the appointment of a party in the employ of the Common Council of St. John to the Police Magistracy of that city. Mr. Blair said he would not further trespass upon the House and took his seat amid great applause.

HON. MR. FRASER.

said the hon. leader of the Opposition had availed himself of the customary right on such occasions to criticize, yet there appeared to be a want of earnestness in his speech, parts of which had also a humorous turn, and some recent appointments had only awakened his enthusiasm. He thanked the hon. member for Charlotte for his admirable speech in moving the address. He agreed with him that it was well we should keep up the forms and ceremonies of courtesy; they had a meaning, and unless they were preserved the guards of public safety would drop away piece by piece. It was well to keep them, and he thanked the mover for his support of them. The hon. leader of the Opposition had said that the Government was in a precarious condition—that the ground was slipping away from them. According to the hon. member this had been going on for some years past, and yet the Government seemed to have a pretty strong hold upon the same ground still. It was a serious charge to say that the hon. member for Charlotte was subsidised by the Government and out of the Provincial treasury. Mr. Blair here rose to say that he had been told that the hon. member for Charlotte was an expensive supporter of the Government, inasmuch as the Grand Southern Railway being put through his County was the tie of his allegiance.

Mr. Fraser continuing, said he could only say if that was the case, that when that contract was made the hon. gentleman referred to had not a seat on the floor of the House. The affairs of the Province were to-day in a satisfactory condition, and this will appear in the Department of Public Works, the management of which reflected credit on the hon. gentleman from Westmorland, in that

the money had been expended judiciously, and that he had endeavored to keep the expenditure within the income. The returns of the Department of the Surveyor General would show that apart from the Crown Lands, this department had not suffered in the least, and that the affairs of it had been managed with an eye single to the best interests of the country. As a representative of the County of York he thanked the Legislature for the suitable and comfortable building, and would join the hon. leader of the Opposition in his remarks concerning the contractor for the erection of the same. Being resident here and in daily contact with him, he could judge, and everything had proceeded amicably and satisfactorily, and to the satisfaction of every member of the Government, until it now stood complete with all its requisites. The Hon. Leader of the Opposition did not seem to understand the second paragraph fully and seemed to labor under the same disability in regard to it in reference to agriculture. The present Government had done more for the agriculture of the Province than had been done for many years past. Improved stock had been imported; and an importation of sugar beet seed made for the purpose of testing it. Exception had been taken to the section in the Government in regard to the Stock Farm. At the last session a vote had been taken on the matter, and shortly after the Board of Agriculture had made representations to the Government. He held that while they were down on our lands here, and worked as hard as a stock farm, and it was not until the Board of Agriculture had advocated the matter strongly that arrangements were begun to be made to get the necessary permits for the best-named. The Board of Agriculture had recommended a number of farms, and one of them in particular, but from its situation the one eventually selected was the best one, in the judgment of the Government. He held that while they were responsible to the Legislature for all their actions, when they took a step without consulting the people's representatives and that step proved to be a successful measure and in the interests of the people, it was their constitutional duty. The assertions that stock farms elsewhere had not been successful, was without foundation. He instanced the stock farm in P. E. Island, the success of which had met with and the benefits accrued from it, and said that the Legislature of that Province had recently given an additional grant of \$10,000 for extra buildings. From the facts before him he could say that the founding of a stock farm in New Brunswick was a wise step. He referred also to the matter of settling our lands, and said that the best mode of settlement had not been proposed yet, and we could not settle our lands as they did in Western Ontario. It was in furtherance of the practice now in carrying out the Free Grants Act that they were gathering the information referred to in the address. If young men settled down on our lands here, and worked as hard as they would have to do if they went to the North West, they would probably be as well off, and perhaps better, in the course of time; and it was to encourage such settlers that they proposed gathering and disseminating the information spoken of. He said that the financial showing of the Province would be a good one, and referred briefly to the legal remedies suggested by the hon. leader of the Opposition. The principal feature of the bill relating to the School Trustees was to enable them to raise money by loan instead of by short notes, so that the burden of putting up school houses would not fall so heavily on the ratepayers. In regard to the Courts he said that the hon. leader of the Opposition had presented bills before on the subject, and why had he not made them full enough to cover what he wanted? The Clerk of the Pleas was a man well up in years and part of the time was incapacitated through illness, and matters had got into arrears; but if his hon. friend had any motion to make he could do so when the paper was made up. He held that when a representative of the people made representations to the Government in regard to certain officers, they had a right to act as the Government had done in regard to the removal of the sheriffs, and that it was not an office from which removals cannot be made by reason of the appointment to the office of Sheriff being permanent. Mr. Fraser had been changed, but his hon. friend had probably meant the charges made as attacks on the members for Queens and Gloucester. He could not see why the hon. gentleman had referred to the appointment of the Police Magistracy of St. John in the manner he had unless he meant it to touch the members for St. John City and County. The hon. speaker justified this appointment by the Government, and then resumed his seat.

The first paragraph of the address then passed without any further debate.

MR. RITCHIE.

said that the meaning of one of the paragraphs had not yet been fully explained to him. The Hon. Attorney General had affected to think that there was really nothing at all in the remarks of the hon. leader of the Opposition, and yet he (the Attorney General) had taken up about as much time as was customary on such questions in replying. He wanted to know how the affairs of the Province were in a favorable condition. It had been customary to have a report made to agriculture in the position occupied by this paragraph, but this one seems to have another meaning altogether. He could not understand what the people were reaping, and wanted to know if it was only now they were reaping the rewards of their own industry. Where had they been reaping prior to this time? He passed over the new Parliament Building briefly, and enquired when this geological survey was completed, and what benefit it would be to the settlers. Could this paragraph be meant as a reflection upon the Hon. Surveyor General? He had issued a pamphlet which had been supposed to contain sufficient information for some time to

come. How long had this geological survey been going on? When was it commenced? When would it end? He wanted to know, as the words of the paragraph were very delusive. He was glad there was an item in regard to the collection of debts, and said that even this proposed action was taken a great deal too late. This matter came entirely within the province of the Legislature, and should receive their careful consideration. The present mode of collecting debts was in a worse state than it was twenty years ago. He spoke further in connection with the proposed legal measures, and in concluding hoped that some more information would be given in regard to the geological survey. He thought that this had been a particularly amicable house, and that nothing of a really unkind nature had ever been said by hon. gentlemen on either side of it; and in this respect it would compare favorably with any other Legislature.

MR. WILLIS.

took exception to one or two things that had been said by the Hon. Attorney General. While he was of opinion that there may be exceptional cases in which the Government may incur expenditures on its own judgment, he held that the stock farm was not such an emergency. When the vote referred to was made it was not for the purpose of establishing a stock farm, and if they were to introduce the doctrine set up in this case by the Government there might just as well be no Legislature at all. There will be no need for us to deliberate, but simply to meet and sanction the acts of the Government without comment. He did not believe in this sort of thing. They should have got all the information possible on the subject, and laid it with the result of their own mature conclusions before the House, and then asked their sanction. They had not, and there was no emergency to justify their action. He was amused at the style in which his hon. friend the Attorney General had defended these wonderful forms. He (the speaker) had given him credit for two or three sessions with being anxious to do away with certain forms, and one in particular. Some forms were necessary and desirable, but there are some forms that might be fairly done away with in this House without lowering its status. There was the form, for instance, of giving notice a motion in regard to even the most trivial matter. The Hon. Attorney General considered that the hon. leader of the Opposition had said nothing; then he would very much like to know what nothing was. If the Government thought it well to consult the representatives in regard to the highest appointments, surely the principle held good and would apply to any other appointments; and why were they so dilatory in consulting them in the matter of the appointment in St. John to the Police Magistracy. Because he (Willis) had said that the gentleman appointed was a competent man it did not follow that there were no others equally well qualified to fill the position in the country. Then again he had been said in regard to adjusting the duties of the various offices this gentleman held, nor was there any explanation given in regard to it. While the hon. leader of the Opposition was speaking hon. gentlemen had thought it well to introduce a resolution that they could bear him distinctly, and he thought that the Government should have made some better arrangement in this connection. Otherwise, he had nothing to say; the building was a credit to the contractor; the contractor had carried out his contract well.

The remaining paragraphs were then adopted, and on motion of Mr. Lynott, seconded by Mr. Beveridge, the address was ordered to be engrossed and presented to His Honor by a Committee of the House. Messrs. Lynott, Beveridge and Hanington were appointed this committee. Mr. White (Carleton) asked for information. He said he noticed in the report of the Contingent Committee that the clerks and members were to receive all the stationery they wanted and that another paragraph stated that the members were to receive each \$5 for stationery. If this was the case he thought each member should pay for his own stationery, and that an understanding should be arrived at now to prevent further trouble. Mr. McEellan thought the Chairman of the Committee could explain this. Mr. Black, who rose to explain, said that to the contrary of the hon. gentleman's report which would give him all the information needed.

The House met again at noon, Mr. Elder presented a bill entitled An Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Mr. Ritchie introduced a bill entitled An Act to prevent the sale or other disposal of Crown Lands except for actual settlement in Brunswick, and the petition of LeB. Botsford and four others praying that the same may become law.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21.

Mr. Gillespie introduced a Bill entitled An Act to prevent the sale or other disposal of Crown Lands except for actual settlement in Brunswick, and the petition of LeB. Botsford and four others praying that the same may become law.

Mr. Elder, in explaining the object of the bill, said the Society was desirous of obtaining incorporation in order that they might be better able to receive and manage bequests.

Mr. Black enquired if it would have application to the auxiliary branches throughout the Province, as in that case the \$5,000 limit on bequests would be too restricted.

Mr. Elder said that the bill would only bear on the main Society in St. John.

Mr. Black thought it would be well to add a section allowing the branches to take advantage of the Act if they wished to.

Mr. Elder deemed the suggestion worthy of consideration, and expressed his willingness to have progress reported in order to allow ample time to amend the bill in that connection if thought advisable.

Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Mr. Willis gave notice of enquiry into the charges against the late Sheriff of Gloucester and Mr. White (Sunbury) into the case of the Sheriff of Queens.

The House went into committee on Mr. Ritchie's bill conferring certain powers on the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Mr. Lynott in the chair.

Mr. Ritchie explained that the bill was to remove doubts which existed as to the competence of the Dominion Parliament to confer certain powers on the company under its Act of Incorporation.

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Mr. Ritchie introduced a bill entitled An Act to confer certain powers on the Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

The Attorney General suggested that copies of the departmental reports be laid on the table for the members to-morrow morning.

The House adjourned at 4.15 until Wednesday a. m. at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22.

The House met at 10 o'clock. After routine, Mr. Lewis introduced a bill to legalise the lists of electors of Albert County for the year 1882.

Mr. Barberie's bill to authorize the Restigouche County Council to exempt from taxation spool bobbin and starch factories for ten years, was discussed in committee, Mr. White (Carleton) in the chair.

Mr. Barberie explained the provisions of the bill, and said it was to encourage home industries.

Messrs. Hill, Davidson, the Provincial Secretary and Surveyor General supported the principles of the bill, but were in favor of its being made general.

Mr. Barberie had no objection to a bill of a general nature, but unless a definite promise was made that such a bill would be introduced in order that they might be rectified, and that the general application of the principle of the bill might be fully considered.

Mr. Thompson supported the Provincial Secretary and progress was reported with leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Hill, Messrs. Hill, Sayre, Morton, Black, Ritchie, Davidson and Thompson were appointed a committee to whom shall be referred all bills relating to the Municipalities.

The Provincial Secretary presented the following reports:—The Annual Report of the University of New Brunswick and of the Collegiate School, with the Registrar's Report for 1881; and the Returns of Civic and Municipal Indebtedness.

Mr. Ritchie presented the petition of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada in favor of a bill conferring certain powers on that Company.

Notices of motion for Saturday next were given by Messrs. White (Carleton), Black, Johnson and Vail, and the House took recess until 2.30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 2.30. Mr. Barberie introduced a bill to amend Section 24 of Chapter 65 of the Consolidated Statutes. This bill provides that where a ratepayer owns property in more than one district in a parish the taxes are to be paid in the school district where the property lies and not where the owner of the same resides.

Mr. Hill presented a petition praying that the bill to incorporate the Rileypoint Wharf Company may become law.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary informed the House that he hoped to be in a position to bring down the estimates for the current year early in next week—probably on Tuesday.

The Hon. Attorney General expressed the hope that, in view of this, any members who had bills to introduce would do so as soon as possible, as the House was usually delayed at the opening of every session for want of work.

Mr. Willis moved with the Hon. Attorney General, and thought that the Government should be ready with their bills also, as very often those who had the management of private measures in hand were not members, and a delay was thus occasioned.

Mr. Johnson wanted to know why there was no official report this present session, and expressed the opinion that one should be employed.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary said that no order having been made for an official report at the close of last session, it was devolved upon the House to say whether or not they would have one.

Mr. Willis said he wondered why in that case the Government had not adopted a course in regard to the official report similar to that which they had taken in connection with the Stock Farm.

The Provincial Secretary said that in one case there was urgency and constitutional right, but neither in the other.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

The following members gave notice of bills to be introduced on Monday next: Messrs. White, (Carleton), Gillespie, Johnson, Willis, Colter and Barberie.

The House adjourned at 4.35 until 10 o'clock Friday morning.

FRIDAY, FEB. 24.

The House met at 10 o'clock. Several bills were advanced a stage.

Mr. Sayre introduced a bill relating to representatives to the House of Assembly. The object of this bill is to give the Counties of Kent, Carleton and Gloucester three representatives each.

Mr. Sayre gave notice of motion for Monday, and also of an enquiry.

The House went into committee on Mr. Elder's bill to incorporate the N. E. Auxiliary Bible Society, Mr. White (Sunbury) in the chair.

Mr. Black enquired if it would have application to the auxiliary branches throughout the Province, as in that case the \$5,000 limit on bequests would be too restricted.

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The Provincial Secretary said that in one case there was urgency and constitutional right, but neither in the other.

The Solicitor General said that the courts should first decide whether or not the Act was *ultra vires* the Dominion Parliament. He held it was a dangerous piece of legislation to re-enact the Act passed by the Dominion House, and the bill should be examined carefully with respect to its bearing on private rights. He instanced in this last connection the manner in which the Dominion Telegraph Company had gone through the Province, cutting and breaking down trees wherever they saw fit.

Mr. Hill was of opinion that the bill should be carefully examined, as it seemed to him that it granted a monopoly to the exclusion of other companies, which might come at a later date and do telephonic work at cheaper rates.

The Hon. Attorney General said it was a matter of doubt if the Province had any right to legislate on this subject, as it was not a local one; and if the Dominion Parliament incorporated the company, the Legislature had no right to alter, amend or re-nact the act.

Mr. Ritchie said the bill was only to cover doubts as to the competency of the Dominion Parliament to confer certain powers, not to create new ones. Eminent counsel in Quebec, it had been intimated, were of the opinion that the Dominion Act was *ultra vires*, and that it would be well to obtain local charters. He would agree to report progress as had been suggested by the Hon. Attorney General.

Hon. Messrs. Landry and Hanington made some remarks, and progress was reported, the bill being referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The following additional committees were submitted by the Nominating Committee:—On Public Accounts—Messrs. Lynott, Black, Colter, Willis, Leighton, Thompson and Beveridge.

On Corporations—Messrs. Hanington, Sayre, Hutchison, Hill, Davidson, Gillespie and Elder.

Messrs. Gillespie, Kenny, Butler, White and Lewis gave notices of motion for Monday next.

The Hon. Mr. Crawford introduced a bill to amend Chapter 57 of the Consolidated Statutes relating to the Town of Portland Civil Court.

Hon. Mr. Hanington introduced a bill to amend Chapter 59 of Consolidated Statutes of "Municipalities."

The House took recess until 2.30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 2.30. The Solicitor General introduced a bill authorizing Municipalities to exempt from taxation new manufactories for a period not exceeding ten years.

The Attorney General introduced three bills:—to amend Chapter 189 of the Consolidated Statutes of "Rates and Taxes"; to amend Chapter 59 of the Consolidated Statutes of "Parish Courts"; and to amend Chapter 65 of the same "of Schools." The petitions of the Municipality of York County, praying that the respective bills they referred to may pass and become law, were also presented. Of these bills, the one in regard to schools provides that the annual school meeting in the several parishes of York County shall be held on the 3rd Tuesday of September in each year instead of on the second Thursday in January. The other bill provides for the better collection of taxes, and the third for another Parish Court Commission.

Mr. Colter presented a bill entitled An Act to amend an Act relating to the Survey and Exportation of Lumber. He also presented the petition of the County Council of York praying that the same may pass and become law. The bill provides for the legalizing of logs 9 inches in diameter at the small end, instead of not less than 11 inches.

Mr. Johnson gave notice of motion for Monday, that in the opinion of this House it is desirable that an official reporter be employed to report the debates and proceedings of this Assembly as has been done in the past.

Hon. Attorney General introduced a bill entitled an Act relating to proceedings in the Supreme Court in Equity.

Mr. Willis enquired when the Surveyor General's Report would be ready.

The Surveyor General replied some day this week.

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Progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Government to hold an Exhibition in St. John in the Centennial year, 1882.

2nd. If the Local Government decide to do so, have they any information as to whether the Dominion Government will agree that such Exhibition shall be made a Dominion Exhibition, and receive proportionate financial assistance, and if not, could they at an early day endeavor to procure information on that subject.

The House took recess until 2.30.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Dominion Parliament.

(Special to THE HERALD.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 24.

Mr. Langevin introduced the civil service bill yesterday. The main features of which are competitive examinations for appointment to and promotion in civil service. It applies to both inside and outside service. Increased salaries and increased powers are given to Deputy Heads of Departments.

The supplementary estimates for the current year submitted by Sir Leonard Tilley provide for \$1,984,627. Among items is \$12,000 more for the training ship "Charley."

An inquiry by Mr. Irvine elicited a strange piece of information about the site for the Woodstock Post Office. Langevin stated that \$200 had been paid to Munro for the site, and that an additional piece would be purchased. The Public Accounts, page 252, state that \$200 was paid to John Cooksey, and \$500 to E. M. Boyer, for lands for this site. The Minister will be called on to explain.

The real work of the session begins with the budget speech to-day.

The Scott Act in St. John.

(Special to THE HERALD.)

St. John, Feb. 24.

At present the election is just as undecided as ever. To-morrow morning Sheriff Harding will announce the defeat of the Act by a tie vote, but the Scott Act men claim to have positive proof of bribery and corruption, and are in favor of taking the matter before the Judges of the County Court, in order that the ballots may be scrutinized.

The general belief is that in such a case the act would be declared carried by a majority of either one or five, as all the disallowed ballots, if admitted, would be in favor of the Act. In the meantime at least \$10,000 in bets await the final decision. Mr. Dodds made a heavy bet that the Act would be defeated by 200 majority. The Temperance Executive Committee met to-night and will probably decide to proceed with the investigation.

The greatest possible doubt and uncertainty prevails as to the ultimate fate of the Act, and the claims of the morning papers that the temperance men would allow the matter to drop is utterly without foundation. The general belief is that Judge Watties will decide in favor of the Act. Prof. Foster left here this morning; King Dodds leaves to-night.

The Accident on the St. John and Maine.

(Special to THE HERALD.)

An investigation held on the accident on the St. John and Maine at Grand Bay, enquires after driver Frank R. Connor from blame.

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER'S CASE.—Charles J. Mitchell, a commercial traveller, was before the Police Court Thursday, for doing business without a license. Mitchell is a traveller who carries with him a number of lines of goods, and the Collector of miscellaneous licenses declined to give him a license for \$5, but insisted that he should take out an annual license at the usual price, \$20. Mitchell went to the City Treasurer and procured a license for selling fancy goods, for which he paid \$5. On the 14th of the case, at which Mr. Blair appeared for the defendant, these facts appeared, and the Magistrate was of the opinion that the granting of the license by the Treasurer was an answer to the complaint. It should be added that the by-law does not provide for a license for selling of fancy goods, and that the Treasurer said in giving his evidence that if Mitchell had explained the facts of the case to him as they appeared upon the trial, he would not have granted the license which he did.

ACCIDENT AT GIBSON.—John Carr, of Woodstock, who is employed in B. White's Mill, Gibson, had his hand badly torn by a shingle machine, at which he was working, last Wednesday.

HOUSE SALES.—Captain Syphers recently purchased the house owned and lately occupied by Mr. Richard Hudson, situate on George street, between Northumberland and York.

ON DIT.—It is said that Hon. Mr. Marshall intends entertaining the press representatives at dinner during the session.

THE COUNTY MARKET.

The following were the prices ruling in the County Market during the past week and on Saturday:

Gibson, at which he had badly torn by a single machine, at which he was working, last Wednesday.

House Saus—Captains Spence recently purchased the house corner and lately occupied by Mr. Richard Huston, situate on George street, between Northumberland and York.

On Dr—It is said that Hon. Mr. Marshall intends entertaining the press representatives at dinner during the session.

THE COUNTY MARKET. The following were the prices ruling in the County Market during the week past and on Saturday: | | | | | | |-----------------------|-------|--------|----|--------| | Beef, per lb. | | \$2 04 | to | \$2 02 | | Lamb, " | | 0 05 | " | 0 06 | | Mutton, per lb. | | 0 05 | " | 0 06 | | Turkeys, per lb. | | 0 10 | " | 0 11 | | Chickens, per pair. | | 0 30 | " | 0 35 | | Ducks, each. | | 0 4 | | | | Geese, " | | 25 | " | 30 | | Butter, per pair. | | 0 37 | " | 0 40 | | Dried, " | | 0 10 | " | 12 | | Duck, firkin, per lb. | | 0 17 | " | 18 | | Lard, per lb. | | 0 12 | " | 13 | | Onions, per bushel. | | 0 10 | " | 12 | | Potatoes, per bbl. | | 1 75 | " | 2 00 | | Carrots, per bushel | | 0 75 | " | 80 | | Onions, per lb. | | 0 10 | " | 12 | | Hay, per ton | | 8 00 | " | 10 00 | | Straw, per ton | | 4 00 | " | 5 00 | | Oats, per bushel | | 0 10 | " | 12 | | Perk, per lb. | | 0 07 | " | 2 00 | | Peas, " | | 0 10 | " | 12 | | Shoulders, per lb. | | 0 08 | " | 0 09 | | Socks, per pair. | | 0 30 | " | 0 35 | | Onions, per lb. | | 0 08 | " | 0 09 | | Sausages, per lb. | | 0 11 | " | 12 | | Cheese, per lb. | | 0 10 | " | 12 |