POOR COPY

Communications.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents; nor do we admit communications of a personal nature.

CITY FINANCES.

MR. EDITOR.—Now that the Mayor's Election is over, it can take no votes from Mr. Gregory to review some of the statements made by him with reference to City finances. It will be recollected, Mr. Gregory at his public meeting boasted that no other man had ever been so diligent in the office of City Treasurer as the present incumbent, and that all the glory belonged to these two. Mr. Gregory also went out of his way to have a fling at the Council and officers of 1870. Now, what are the facts? Mr. Babbitt was Treasurer in 1870, and 1871, and we heard very little about distraint warrants, executions, or levying on poor men's cooking stoves &c. and one would naturally suppose that the taxes were all left for the present Treasurer to collect.

But on looking over the accounts for 1870 I find the Treasurer of that day (Mr. Babbitt) with but *one constable*, had collected *seventy six and one half per cent* of the assessment. In 1871 with the same assistance, and without noise or fuss, he collected *seventy seven per cent of the whole assessment*. Now what is the result for 1873 under the new *regime?* The published accounts show, that with the assistance of two policemen and several constables, and after causing much distress in many a poor man's family, the amount collected did not quite reach *seventy two and one half per cent* on the whole assessment. Mr. G. may say that the assessment was larger. True it had gone from $16.400, to $31.000, or nearly double, still this could make no possible difference as to the collecting, but it should make a difference in the reduction of our debt.

What debt has been paid outside of Debentures? The floating debt, Mr. Gregory had funded to the amount of $8.000, and had it not been for the Council of 1870, with the aid of the Trasurer of that day, it would have gone up to $10,000.

How much of *that* debt has been paid? Has there been any money laid away as a sinking Fund to meet this liability?

These, Mr. Editor, are pertinent questions and the public, as well as your correspondent, would like to have the answers. City matters could be continued to any length, but I am warned that your space will not justify lengthy communications.

Yours truly,
CITIZEN.

F'ton. January, 18 1872.

ANOTHER DRUGGIST'S LETTER.

To the Editor of the Express.

DEAR SIR.—In late issues of the Express I notice that there has been a complaint made that some of the Druggists in this City are in the habit of paying, and of medical men receiving a percentage upon their prescriptions.

Fearing that silence may lead some to suppose that I am in the habit of feeing Physicians, I take this opportunity of denying that I ever have paid to any physician a percentage, or allowed them *in any way whatever* a profit upon prescriptions, or that any Physician in this City is in any way interested in my business.

Thanking you for the use of your valuable space I remain,

Yours truly.
JOHN M. WILEY.

F'ton, Jan, 23rd. 1874.

The Colonial Farmer.

FREDERICTON, MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1874.

CARLETON WARD CAUCUS.

Pursuant to notice, a caucus of the ratepayers of Carleton ward was held in the Engine room in that ward on Monday evening. About 75 persons were present, over fifty of whom were voters. On motion the chair was taken by Mr. C. Lawson, and Mr. H. A. Cropley appointed Secretary. The chairman stated the object of the meeting to be the chosing of two Aldermen to represent the ward, and requested each nominee to give his views on the various questions now before the public, such as the proposed donation of $1500 to the Y. C. A. Society, the Gas, Tavern licenses, School Trustees, Assessment &c.

The following gentlemen were then nominated: Andrew Anderson, Robt. Wiley, C. N. Clark, Chas. Lawson, Wm. Grieves and F. P. Thompson.

Ald. Anderson was the first speaker. He said, if the city can boast of no improvements it is because there is no money to expend. The street lamps were not lighted because the Aldermen would not agree to the exorbitant demands of the Company. This was his view, and the figures would support it.

The raising of Tavern licenses from $20 to $50 he thought too great a jump, and so he voted for $40 as a happy medium.

The Trustees of Schools, had been, he thought needlessly extravagant, and if elected he would do all in his power to control the expenditure of school money. He favored the extension of Presbyterian Row which while it would only cost the city $267 a year for three years, would in return develope 41 building lots yielding from the improved property thereon an annual revenue of over $150.

On the assessment question Ald. Anderson expressed himself opposed to the "one man power" law. He advocated the plan of taking five men from each ward representing all classes, who should prepare an equitable law.

The proposed grant to the Y. C. A. Society he emphatically pronounced against, and thought the introduction of water works need not be discussed as it would not take effect for three or four years.

Mr. ROBT. WITEY withdrew his name from nomination.

Mr. WM. GRIEVES said he had served the city for nine years, and served it as faithfully as if he had been working for himself.

He claimed that his strenuous opposition to the grant to the Agricultural Society had influenced the Sheriff to look coldly upon him, but "I told that gentlemen when at the Board, I would never vote for it."

Water works we cannot think of until the city is out of debt.

He was opposed to the schools as now carried on, and wished some decent man would start a school to which he could send his children.

The speaker said, if at the Board, he would have voted to extinguish the street lights, but would not have taxed the people for light they did not get. He favored Presbyterian Row Extension, a high license for liquor selling and the closing up of the dog-holes that disgraced the traffic. For 23 years he had kept a house, complying in every way with the requirements of the law.

Mr. C. N. CLARK withdrew his name.

Mr. JAS. S. BEEK had been nine years a Councillor and three years Mayor. As far as the grant to Y. C. A. Society was concerned he wished it to be most distinctly understood by the meeting that he would not vote for it or any other extraordinary expenditure of the people's monies without consulting his constituents, pledging himself to be governed in his acts by what they at such times required of him.

Mr. Beek spoke on this question plainly and unequivocally.

The street lamp difficulty originated in 1851 or 1852, when the Council, taking advantage of his absence, made a contract with the Company, in which the people had no voice. I opposed it then as a trustee of the people, and will do the same again. The Gas Company by their exhorbitant charges are standing in their own light. I know that gas in London is only 3s. 6d. a 1000 feet, I know the price of coal, I know the cost of importing it, and I tell you, fellow wardsmen, the price charged is outrageoue.

The Presbyterian Row Extension will cut through the middle of my gardens, I would cheerfully give $100 to stop it, but if the public good demands the improvement, I will vote for it. He thought more economy might be exercised by the School Trustees, who, if reports be true, had paid too high a figure for the Seminary.

He has been in Ottawa, knew something about our claim for the Barrack grounds, and was astonished that the property had not been obtained by the City Council long ago. He would not be satisfied with the extension of Carleton street to the river, but, if elected, thought HE COULD GET THE WHOLE PROPERTY FOR THE CITY.

H. A. Cropley, the next speaker, proclaimed his progressiveness, thought the city wanted young blood, should incur no civic debt unless prepared to discharge it, and closed his remarks by wanting "the graveyard opened up." During his remarks the meeting was enlivened by considerable sparring between the speaker, the chairman and Mr. McManus.

CHAS. LAWSON would not vote for grant to Y. C. A. Society until they complied with the conditions and showed a clean sheet. He thought liquor selling should be confined to good men, and as the law made it a legitimate business they should not be harassed by vexatious restrictions. The School Trustees were a body, he said, run by a "two man power" and needed regenerating; to the water works he was opposed, but on assessment considered Mr. Gregory's law the best one yet before the people.

F. P. THOMPSON attempted to speak but was interrupted with cries "You are a County Councillor and disqualified" &c.

A hearing being at length obtained he clearly defused his position in an energetic manner. Mr. T. opposed the Agricultural grant, favored the School Law, while attributing much of its unpopularity through the country to the extravagance of the Trustees; and on lighting the streets would do what the majority thought best.

He went for keeping Tavern licenses at the present figure. Liquor is a luxury, the license comes out of the consumer, and there is no easier way to raise a revenue than by a tax on luxuries. In conclusion Mr. Thompson said if Mr. Beek could get the ordinance grounds for the city he would vote for him, but the promise seemed one not easy to fulfil.

The meeting now proceeded to the first ballot, with the following result: Anderson, 35; Beek, 25; Thompson, 12; Lawson, 11; Greeves, 10; Cropley, 8. The two lowest names were then struck off, and the second ballot resulted in favor of Messrs Anderson and Beek, whose nomination was unanimously adopted.

The thanks of the caucus was tendered to the Chairman, Secretary and Chief Engineer, for the use of the hall. The Ward Committee, to watch the Aldermen for one year, was appointed as follows. Chas. Lawson, H. A. Cropley, P. C. McManus, A. Burchill and C. N. Clarke.

On the whole, the meeting was well conducted.

ST. ANN'S WARD CAUCUS.

The Caucus of the rate-payers of this Ward was held in No. 4 Engine Room, on Tuesday evening, when the chair was taken by Mr. P. McManus, Mr. T. H. Hogg acting as Secretary. About fifty qualified voters were present. The business was conducted in an orderly manner for a caucus, although many looked upon the whole matter as a farce, an opinion not exactly in accordance with the intentions of the Chairman, who managed by ignoring some questions and giving prominence to others, (the result to some extent of his experience at the meeting the night before) to keep the divers elements in fair working order.

The candidates nominated for Aldermen were Messrs. G. H. Simmons, J. B. Gunter, John Richards and Nelson Campbell, all of whom addressed the meeting, expressing their views on the important questions embodied in the programme.

Each candidate pledged himself to oppose the $1,500 grant to the Y. C. A. Society. Mr. Richards stated that although Secretary to the Society for six years, he had never heard one word at any meeting about the $1,500. He had voted once, when an Alderman, against the grant, and would do so again, unless requested by a large majority of the ratepayers of the ward to support it. In his opinion the Exhibition Palace had cost too much, and he would never favor giving it another dollar. Mr. R. wanted it to be plainly understood that he had no private interest in the matter, that if the $1,500 were not granted he would lose nothing, but if the money was given he would be taxed to pay his share of it.

None of the candidates seemed disposed to say a word in favor of the Gas Company, preferring to leave the city in darkness rather than pay their exhorbitant charges; nor did they think the extension of Presbyterian Row desirable, Ald. Gunter considering the Council had no legal right to settle with the parties. The proper course, in his opinion, was to appoint Arbitrators to estimate the cost of the work, which should be assessed on the abuttors. Mr. Richards had once voted against it, but if the residents of Needham Street demanded the extension let them bear the cost.

Carleton Street extension was favored by all, Mr. Richards doubting the power of the city to procure it.

On the Water Supply question, Ald. Gunter and Simmons and Campbell expressed themselves opposed to it, Mr. Richards standing alone in its defence.—He denied that it was "a fat job" as it had been called by one speaker, for by the bill the Council have no power to take stock at present, and he would decidedly oppose such action until three-quarters of the citizens asked for it. As an Insurance Agent doing a large business, he felt able to assert that the lowering of fire premiums by the introduction of the Waterous system, even if the city owned it would save more than double the amount of taxes to support it.

He reminded the rate payers that he was the author of the bill enabling the City to call in the 8 per cent Debentures and issue 6 per cent instead, thus effecting a saving of $25,000 to the City. Mr. R. denounced the action of the School Trustees in giving the repairing of the Seminary to any of their friends as an outrage on all the carpenters in Fredericton.

There was a little discussion between the Chairman and Mr. Richards, on the merits of the Waterous system, but we have not space to refer to it.

On the ballot being taken, the vote stood:—Gunter, 38; Simmons, 30; Richards, 12; Campbell, 9; and the nomination of Messrs. Gunter and Simmons was ratified by the meeting.

Messrs. N. Cliff, P. C. McManus, T. G. Hatheway, J. Gill and D. Hatt were appointed the Ward committee for 1874.

After the usual thanks to the Chairman, Secretary, &c., the Caucus dissolved.

PERCENTAGES.

"We are in possession of some facts relating to certain practitioners in this City, to which we are invited to call public attention. The percentage business appears to be indulged in to an unwarrantable extent, and those who are unfortunate enough to get sick and require prescriptions, have to pay dearly for it."

The above remarks which appeared in our columns a short time ago, have attracted considerable attention, so much so that one of the Druggists, Geo. C. Hunt, Jr., in a communication to the EXPRESS, felt compelled in self-defence to utterly repudiate any participance in the practice of paying percentages. Mr. Hunt's standing in the community is such as to fully bear out his statements so far as he is individually concerned; but as yet his is the only contradiction received.

No one citizen is, we think, prepared to assert that there is a single druggist in Fredericton so ignorant as not to know how to compound a prescription correctly, or so lost to all sense of honor as to deal in inferior drugs.

This being admitted, we ask in all candor, why it is that physicians direct their patients to patronize some particular druggist, in fact compel them to do so by writing their prescriptions in such a manner that no apothecary, save the one holding the key to the puzzle, can decipher it.

Is it reasonable to suppose any medical man would go to this trouble, or hazard the friendship of some patient, from purely disinterested motives? We think not, and in this opinion are supported by many others.

The *London Pharmaceutical Journal* thus refers to the evil:—

"In this Country, as well as in America, it is a violation of medical etiquette and respectability for a physician to participate directly or indirectly in the profit arising out of the dispensing of his prescriptions. It would be a libel to accuse either a medical man of receiving, or a chemist of paying, a share of the spoil as an equivalent for patronage.

"A man who professes only to prescribe, and clandestinely takes a profit on the medicine, is deceiving his patients and robbing the druggist. The deception on the patient is two-fold, for he is strictly charged to go to one particular druggist, on the ground that no other is to be depended on; whereas the actual reason is, because the party recommended is the accomplice, and the prescriber is a participator in the profit.

This collusion is a deception on the public. A physician or prescribing surgeon receives his usual fee, or he prescribes gratis, taking credit for benevolence. When he takes his percentage or bonus, in the first case he is paid twice, in the second case he receives money for that which he has already given away. He has a direct interest in drenching his patients with medicine, and prescribing it in its most expensive form, although he must be aware that they consult him in the full belief that he is disinterested in this respect.

"We are convinced that no respectable member of the medical profession is guilty of this degrading practice, but in all classes of society their are shades of character ranging from white to black."

We have by no means exhausted the subject, but will refer to it again within a fortnight. In the mean time we will gladly publish any corerspondence thereon.

THE ELECTIONS.

So far as heard from is only seven counties will the Government candidates be opposed, viz: St. John, Charlotte, Sunbury, Albert, King's, Northumberland and Queen's, with in most cases, a small chance of defeat. The following table from the *Telegraph* gives all but the St. John men, a list of whom will be found under another head.

	GOVT.	OPP.
Charlotte,	A. H. Gillmor,	John McAdams.
Sunbury,	Chas. Burpee,	W. E. Perley.
Westmorland,	A. J. Smith.	No opposition.
Albert,	John Wallace,	John Calhoun.
King's,	W. B. McCready,	Jas. Domville.
Kent,	Geo. McLeod, M. Renaud.	
Northumberland,	J. B. Snowball,	P. Mitchell.
Restigouche,	Geo. Moffatt. Geo. Haddow.	
Gloucester,	T. W. Anglin,	No opposition.
York,	John Pickard,	"
Carleton,	S. Appleby,	"
Victoria,	John Costigan,	"
Queen's,	John Ferris,	Mr. Babbit, —Wiggins.

The *Freeman* says;—"In King's it is said Mr. McCready and Dr. Sharp have submitted their claims to the arbitration of Messrs. Smith and Burpee, with what result we have not yet heard.

In Queen's County M. Ferris is opposed by Mr. Babbitt, who formerly represented the County in the Local Legislature.

Mr. Gillmour has issued his Card to the Electors of Charlotte. There seems to be no doubt that he will be returned by a handsome majority.

In Northumberland the contest waxes warm and the friends of Mr. Mitchell are growing anxious. Mr. Snowball and Mr. Mitchell met at Napan on Saturday last, with a result said to be not at all favorable to the ex-Minister.

In Albert, where Mr. Calhoun is out in opposition to Mr. Wallace, the late member, we learn that the contest is likely to be a sharp one.

NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY COMPANY.

We learn that at a meeting of the New Brunswick Railway Construction Company, held on Thursday last at the Board of Trade Rooms, St. John, it was unanimously decided to proceed with the road as far as Tobique this year.

Preparation will also be made for the construction of the bridge at Woodstock.

We likewise learn that work will be continued, through the winter, in the neighborhood of Hartland, Monquart and the Muniac—thus affording employment for the men now engaged, and particularly those from the new Kencardineshire Settlement, many of whom are at present working on the line.

The traffic over the road between St. Mary's and Woodstock is steadily increasing.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTION TO MR. BEEK.—At a meeting of the County Council held on Wednesday 14th inst. the following Resolution was passed unanimously:—

Resolved, That we the Representatives of the Municipal Board of the County of York feel it our bounden duty to record our appreciation of the past services of the late County Auditor, James S. Beek Esq., in which office he has labored with untiring zeal for the past eleven years; and while we have thought proper to make a change, trust that the friendship and ever good feeling characteristic of our past relations, one to the other, may still exist.

COUNTY COURT.—Last Monday, Margt. McAloon was again brought into court, when she pled guilty to the charge of larceny, and was sentenced to a term of months in the Penitentiary. The Court was adjourned until March.

SENDING TREES FROM NEWBRUNSWICK TO MANITOBA

Ice has been shipped from America to China; a Boston cargo of waming pans was once sold in the West Indie, (where they were used as molasses strainrs), even Australia and Canada have dared to supply in part with beef, the market of Great Britain, but it has remained for a progressive farmer of King's County, New Brunswick, to be the introducer into Manitoba soil of our native evergreen Spruce, Fir, Pine, Hemlock, &c.

The gentleman referred to, Mr. Lester Stockton, mailed in the spring of 1872 an assortment of the evergreens above named which after a nine weeks journey were planted, grew and flourished.

The appearance of these trees in a part of Manitoba where evergreens were hitherto unknown at once attracted the attention of all observers, and since that date Mr. Stockton has received several orders.

The manner in which the treesare sent is worthy of mention. Mr. S. selects the most thrifty, but smallest specimens to be found, which are put up in packages of one hundred and fifty plants, weighing four pounds when mailed, the postage on each bundle being one dollar.

The shrubs, if they may be so styled, are placed root to root, imbedded in a little earth, moistened with water, then covered with moss, and finally wrapped in oil cloth. A small hole is made in the end of each package to admit air, thus preventing moulding.

In a letter from Greenville Portage, La Prarie, Manitoba, Mr. Alfred J. Green, formerly of King's County, writes to Mr. Stockton in substance as follows:—"We have not any evergreens within a hundred miles of this place. The forest trees here are Oak, Elm, Ash, and Balm of Gilead, or as we call it, Bass Wood. Cherry, Plum, Hazel and Thorn are our bushes; flowers flourish in endless variety, but we miss the garden rose, the currant and other New Brunswick favorites." Mr. Green also says that the last lot of evergreens received are growing rapidly, thus proving their adaptability to the soil and climate of the section of Manitoba where he resides.

We will refer to this novel exportation again, within a short time, expecting further particulars.

NOTES FROM BUTTERNUT RIDGE, KING'S CO.

This large and flourishing settlement, ten miles in length, is mainly situated in the Parish of Havelock, King's County, extending, however, about three miles across the line into Westmorland.

At the intersection of the post road from Petitcodiac Station, and the road from New Canaan, lies Havelock corner, the centre of business for Steeves, Spring Hill and Salem settlements and the contiguous country.

The principal store is that of Chas. Keith & Son, where a large assortment of all articles to be found in a country establishment are offered for sale. The Post Office is kept in this building. Miss Sarah E. Scott's Millinery shop, and Elias A. Keith's grocery, also do a good business. The remaining establishments are: George H. Sharpe, Carriage and Sleigh maker; Mr. Price, Blacksmith; Solomon Steves, Harness maker.—Two Saw and Grist mills are operated by Mr. William and Mr. Merritt Keith, the former also running a shingle making machine. The Hotel of the place is presided over by a popular host, Mr. Samuel Keith. There are four Schools and three Churches in the settlement, viz: Church of England, Baptist and Methodist.

A good road runs the entire length of the settlement, bordered on either side by fertile, arable farms, not excelled in appearance by any in the Province.

The farmers pay great attention to stock, some keeping as many as seventy-five or eighty head of cattle, while a ready sale can be found for their grain, butter, pork and potatoes.

Yours, C. E. B.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

The Temple Quartette of Boston assisted by Miss Carrie Barr, will appear in this city on Tuesday evening next. To those who heard the Quartette when here before, it is needless to say one word, as they will all patronize the concert; but we do wish to impress on the whole musicliving portion of our citizens the claims of the eminent artists composing the company, assuring them that seldom or never has so brilliant a combination graced our city with their presence.

It is to be hoped the Young Men's Christian Association, to whose enterprise we are indebted for the coming concert, will meet with a generous support. Tickets for sale by M. S. Hall, Beverly & Son' H. A. Cropley, J. Wiley and C. J. Davis. The following is the programme:

1.—QUINTETTE,—"O World thou Art Wondrous Fair." Kucken.
MISS BARR and TEMPLE QUARTETTE.
2.—PART SONG,—"The Gay Pilgrim," Mangold.
TEMPLE QUARTETTE.
3.—POLONAISE from "Mignon" Ambroise Thomas.
MISS CARRIE BARR
CHANT.—"Remember Now thy Creator, Rhodes.
Rendered only by TEMPLE QUARTETTE
5.—DUETT,—"Per Valli, Per Boschi," Blangini.
MISS BARR—Mr. FESSENDEN.
6.—Song - - - - Selected
MR. RYDER.
7.—SONG,—"Isolina," - Stigelli.
MR. FESSENDEN
8.—QUARTETTE.—Students Song - Liszt
Composed expressly for Temple Quartette
9.—BALLAD,—"The Maid of Dundee," Gilbert
MISS BARR.
10.—QUARTETTES.—a, "Tyrolese." Krug
b, Query and Answer,—"Which is the Properest Day to Drink?" - Arne
Composed Expressly for Temple Quartette.
11.—PRISON SONG and Sextette from "Il Trovatore." (Requested) - Verdi
MISSBARR and TEMPLE QUARTETTE

CARLETON COUNTY NOTES

The Carleton County Council have refused to aid the New Brunswick Railway Company in the construction of a public bridge across the St. John at Woodstock. The offer of the Company was most liberal, and we think the people of Woodstock will yet regret the short-sighted parsimony of the Council.

The *Sentinel* says a Division of Sons of Temperance was organized at Woodstock on the 12th inst.

The Acadian Base Ball Club played a game on the ice at Woodstock on the 13th inst.

C. T. A. UNION OF N. B.—This organization keeps steadily increasing in numbers and usefulness. Within the last few weeks St. Gertrude's T. A. Society of Woodstock, numbering 105 members, organized by Rev. Thos. Connolly, V. G., and the Cadets of the Immaculate Conception of St. John, numbering upwards of 400 members, organized by Revd. F. X. J. Michaud, have enrolled themselves in the ranks of the Union.

HARPER'S Magazine for February is unusually varied and entertaining in its contents, which are embellished with over Eighty Engravings.

The "Legend of the Cascades"—a beautifully illustrated poem, with which the Number opens—gives a rendering of one of the grandest of Indian traditions, and is very fitly published in the same Number with Mr NORDHOLL's illustrated paper on the Columbia River and Puget Sound; since the tradition relates to that river, and is briefly alluded to by Mr. NORDHOFF.

WILLIAM C. PRIME contributes a profusely illustrated paper on Pottery and Porcelain, full of novel and interesting information, now especially timely in view of the valuable works recently published relating to the Ceramic Art.

Thousands of religious readers will read with peculiar interest EUGENE LAWRENCE's article on City road Chapel—where the last lessons of John Wesley were heard; where he was buried among his early companions; and from whose pulpit have gone forth "the leaders of a missionary throng, bearing to Europe, Asia, and America the simple faith of the latest reformation." The article is illustrated with portraits of the Wesleys—including a view also of John Wesley's tomb.

Apropos of the recent publication of Mr. VINCENT's "Land of the White Elephant," S. S. CONANT contributes an illustrated article, giving some of the most important results of that author's observations in Farther India.

A very concise but comprehensive article on the Holland House, full of historical reminiscence and anecdote, is contributd by EUGENE LAWRENCE.

FRANK LEE BENEDICT.—contributes a short story, Mrs. EMILY E. FORD a clever sketch showing how there are people in China who can not take a joke, and WALT WHITMAN one of his most characteristic poems. "Song of the Redwood Tree"—a California song—the
"Voice of a mighty dying tree, in the redwood forest dense."

Shorter poems are contributed by CARL SPENCER and Mrs. MARY E. BROOKS.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, in the *Editor's Easy Chair*, discusses Tweed's fate and the question of the co-education of the sexes, and gives some very entertaining gossip of the Lyceum greenroom. The scientific Record is very comprehensive in its summary of recent progress in science and art, and the other departments are full of interest and instruction—including a very amusing Drawer, with numerous illustrations.

ALDERMANIC.

The number of candidates for aldermanic honors is increasing.

In Wellington ward, Ald. Sery and Messrs. Risteen and Crewdson are in the field.

In St. Ann's Ward, the caucus nominees will be opposed by Messrs Richards and Campbell. Ald. Gunter feels sure of reelection.

Those dissatisfied with the decision of the Carleton causus have prevailed on Mr. Chas. N. Clark to offer. Ald. Anderson's seat is certain, and the contest will lie between Messrs Beek and Clark.

In Queen's ward, Messrs Lucy, Morris, Grieves and Limerick are aspirants. Mr. J. L. Beverly although certain of a large vote has decided to withdraw from the contest, but will offer next year. All the voters should read Mr. Limerick's card, if they have time.

KING'S WARD.—At a small causus held Thursday evening Messrs Neville and Babbitt received the nomination by a large majority of votes over Mr. Fleming, who put in a protest against the proceedings and then left the room.

ST. JOHN COMES TO FREDERICTON FOR SLEIGHS.—The sleigh and carriage builders of Fredericton have a reputation all over the Province that may well be envied. Orders are continually coming in, and much of the work done by them is for outside markets.

On Wednesday we had the pleasure of inspecting a beautiful single sleigh. manufactured by Messrs. Edgecombe & Sons for Mr. J. Edwards, the popular manager of the Victoria Hotel, St. John. It is light but substantially made, weighing about 150 lbs. The body is finished in wine color, gold lined and striped, the running part is of a rich vermillion, and the seat upholstering of green. The only portion of the sleigh not of domestic manufacture is the silver mounting.

We doubt if in the commercial metropolis there can be seen a more elegant specimen of New Brunswick or foreign sleigh building. Messrs. E. and Sons are to be congratulated on their extending reputation.

THE SUNBURY COUNTY COURT

Opened on Thursday, 20th., Judge Steadman presiding. The grand jury failed to find a true bill against one Mrs. McNamara for resisting a constable who attempted to levy on her husband's cow. The particulars of this affair were given in our issue of Nov. 10th 1873.

Thos Connolly was present to be tried for an attempted escape from the officers who arrested him last summer on the charge of burning the Waasis school-house, on the night of July 19th. As the Sheriff had failed to summon a petite criminal jury on motion of Mr. Needham, Connolly was discharged on his own recognizance to appear at the June Term.

As given in our account published on the 28th day of that month, it will be remembered, Connolly upset the canoe in which he was being conveyed down the Rushagornish and was with difficulty re-captured by the officers.

The civil docket comprises only two causes both actions of assumpsit. The first, McCracken vs Murphy, Gregory and Blair for plff., E. H. Wetmore for deft. Verdict for Plaintiff, $695, for the second case. Ball vs. Alexander, a nonsuit was entered.

GOVERNMENT NEWS.—A special telegram from Fredericton te the *Newcastle Advocate*, says that the local Government at their last meeting decided upon the policy to be persued at the coming session. They will stand or fall by the School Law, as it now is.

"It is rumored that the Government had under consideration a measure to abolish Imprisonment for Debt, and substitute an Attachment Law in lieu thereof, which they may probably introduce into the Legislature at the approaching Session. Also a Bill providing aid to build several lines of railway, including the Miramichi Valley Road to Fredericton.

Chief Commissioner Kelly has been authorized to make arrangements to establish steam service on the North Shore, also a line between Chatham, Indiantown and Rosebank on the Miramichi"

PASSETH ALL UNDERSTANDING.—The election reports from St. John are most contradictory, one day a new candidate is announced, and on the succeeding day we are gravely informed that he has decided to retire from the contest. For the City and Council are published the cards of Messrs. Isaac Burpee, John V. Ellis, Simeon Jones and A. H. Palmer, not all of whom will probably stand a contest.

For the city proper Mr. J. S. B. DeVeber is unopposed.

Just what are the political differences between these gentlemen is something that passeth all understanding. On Wednesday next the question will be settled.

Nine converts were recently baptised by Rev. John Hughes, at Butternut Ridge. The revival is progressing. Two were baptized at Lute's Mountain last Sabbath, by Rev. W. A. Crandal.—*Visitor.*

THE SIAMESE TWINS DEAD—A telegram from New York announces the death at North Carolina on Saturday, 17th of the Siamese Twins.

Chang was partially paralyzed last fall, since which time he has been fretful, and strongly addicted to drinking liquor as a means of alleviating his sufferings. As soon as it was discovered that Chang was dead Eng became terribly shocked, and raved wildly for a time exhibiting signs of great mental aberration. This attack was followed by a deadly stupor. In two hours from the death of Chang, Eng died.

THROUGH FROM MONTREAL.—Thursday morning there arrived by train eight car loads of flour consigned to A. Randolph, Esq., the first instalment of a lot from Guelph, Weston, Molton and Toronto. The flour which came all the way by rail, was only eight days in transit, and the freight charged thereon was at the moderate rate of 77 cents per barrel. The eight cars contained about eight hundred barrels.

THE REPORTER HAPPY.

The *Reporter* is delighted because the *Freeman* sees in Mayor Wetmore's election a rebuke to the free school system in the capital city of the province.

This error on the part of the *Freeman* is due to the virulence of the *Reporter*, which it unfortunately accepted as the organ of Mr. Gregory's friends.

If our city bears the name of being opposed to the school law, we have only the *Reporter* to thank for it.

IN A BAD WAY.—The Court of Queen's Bench in Montreal, against which the lawyers have recently rebelled, is indeed in a very bad way. The Chief Justice has resigned on account of bodily infirmities, the next in rank is as deaf as a haddock, while the third is strongly suspected of corruption. The court house has been regularly opened, with the seats empty, and the sitting adjourned to the next morning, every day, since the lawyers refused to do any business in it.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ST. JOHN.—The Brass Foundry of Messrs Wales and Green, Portland Bridge, St. John, was totally destroyed by fire Monday night last. The loss of the firm is estimated at nearly $10,000 McGolderick's junk store, immediately adjoining was considerably damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown.

REAL ESTATE.—The building lot corner of George and Church streets has been purchased by Mr. J. L. Beverly, who contemplates erecting a fine residence thereon next summer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.

There are many rumors in Washington concerning the next candidate for Chief Justice, but nothing is really known as to the President's intentions.

A large fire occurred in Brooklyn yesterday, partially burning a number of warehouses on Front street—loss $100,000.

LONDON, Jan. 16.

A fire in Portsmouth Dock Yards, yesterday, destroyed thousands of pounds worth of stores, accumulated there for the Ashantee expedition.

Mr. Cowen, Radical, has been returned to Parliament from Newcastle by 1,000 majority.

It is stated that the French Steamship Company, relying upon the exculpation of their officers by the French Court, refuse indemnity for the loss of friends and property by the disaster, and the sufferers propose to seek redress in the New York Courts.

Advices from Spain announce that the insurrection at Barcelona has been quelled.

The majority of the Deputies of the Cortes have given Castellar's a vote of confidence, and requested him to issue a manfesto to the people.

NEW YORK Jan. 16.

The dry goods establishment of S. S. Houghton, adjoining the Tremont steet wing of the Parker House, Boston, was burned out to-day. The hotel escaped damage.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

It is rumored that the King of the Ashantees has sent an embassy to Gen. Wolseley suing for peace and offering indemnity.

The Swiss Federal Council has appointed the 16th of October for the opening of the International Postage Congress.

Private advices state that the famine in Bengal is assuming increased importance and is engaging the earnest attention of leading men in financial and commercial circles in London.

VERSAILLES, 20.

In the Assembly to-day the Bill conferring on the Government the nominations of Mayor passed by a majority of 43.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

The Eastern Railroad bridge at Biddeford, Maine, was burned yesterday—loss $70,000.

John J. Gorden, the Thorndyke murderer, was yesterday sentenced to be hung in the Maine State prison.

The Railway tunnel in Washington Avenue St. Louis, was caved in yesterday, causing a loss of $50,000.

A frightful accident occurred in Bennington, Vermont, yesterday. An explosion caused by a leaky gas line pipe demolished a sewing room, instantly killing nine women at work there, and badly injuring six others, besides many slightly wounded, and setting fire to the building, which was burned with a loss of $100,000. Partially insured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

Caleb Cushing has decided to accept the Spanish mission.

The President has approved the bill repealing the salary Act, except the salaries of the President and Justices of the supreme court, thus restoring compensation of members to Congress of former rates.

The investigation into the fatal gas explosion and fire at Bennington, Vt., show it was not the result of carlessness.

Nine dead bodies have been identified. All the wounded but one will recover.

Fires in Chicago yesterday, including the burning of the Union Central depot involved a loss of $80,000. At one time apprehensions for the safety of the city were entertained.

LONDON, Jan. 21.

George H. Whalley, member of Parliament, has written to the papers persisting that the statements made by Jean a Liue during his examination as a witness for the defendant in the Tichborne case were true, and expressing his belief that the confession made by Liue at his subsequent trial on the charge of perjury, was obtained by bribery. For this Whalley has been summoned to appear and answer the charge of contempt of court.

SAD ACCIDENT.—A few days ago we chronicled the death of Mr. Isaac Appleby, which was caused by a falling tree, while engaged in the woods in Wickham, Queen's County. The day after Mr. Appleby's death, Mr. James Mackim, a young man 20 years of age, of the same place, lost his life in the same manner and not more than a mile from the place where the first accident occurred. An inquest was held on the two bodies on the same day by Coroner Akerly, and a *post mortem* examination was made by Dr. M. C. McDonald of the Narrows, Queen's County.—*News.*

Mr John Arbo, a lumberman living on the Southwest, lost a span of horses and a load of supplies which he was hauling up to his camps, in the storm last Wednesday evening. The team broke through the ice at a place called Knight's Cove, below Derby, and in the blinding storm, Mr. Arbo, we learn, had great difficulty in saving his own life.—*Gleaner,*

FIRE IN STUDHOLM, KING'S COUNTY.—Mr John Blair's barns and all their contents, including a span of horses, milch cows, hay, oats, farming utensils, carriages, mowing machine, and various other things, were destroyed by fire on Monday night, between nine and ten o'clock. Loss about $800. General sympathy is being extended to the sufferer.—*Telegraph.*

DIBBLE PROPERTY SOLD.—We understand that the Commercial Bank have sold that splendid property at Woodstock known as the "Dibble Property," to Mr. Joshua Corkery at a price which is considered a great bargain.—*Globe.*

MUNICIPALITY OF YORK

(Continued.)

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Munro presented Petition from T. B. Wheeler against the return of James W. Tower, as a Councillor for the Parish of Kingsclear. Petition received.

Mr. Brown wished to know when was the proper time to test the qualification of persons offering for Councillors.

Secretary Treasurer—There is no special time mentioned, and here, I think, the law is defective.

The petition was then referred to Messrs. Munro, McBean, Coburn, Tilley, and J. S. Yerxa, a committee to investigate and report upon the case.

On motion, Mr. Murchie was heard at the Board in relation to certain taxes imposed upon him in the Parish of Canterbury. He endeavored to show that he was in the full sense of the law a resident of Canterbury, and had therefore no right to pay the Wild Land Tax to which he had been subjected. The business there was carried on by himself and sons.

Mr. Lawson said he would much regret that any person living in his Parish should be over-assessed and compelled to pay an amount of taxes as would be unjust, but he could not see that this was Mr. Murchie's case. He thought the matter should be referred to the judges.

The Secretary Treasuror said the matter was not new to him, and he could not see that Mr. Murchie was exempt from the tax. He cited a similar case in connection with the Land Company which had occurred, to show that there should be no exemption in this case. He would recommend an order to be placed on the books of the Council, to the effect that the petitioner be required to bring the case under the consideration of the judges, with the view of having the whole matter settled once for all, and in the meantime a stay of proceedings against Mr. Murchie could be had.

Mr. McBean thought the Board should be careful in a matter of this kind, or they might be put to inconvenience as well as costs. He had no objection to stay proceedings, but he was not prepared to grant relief without further consideration. There was an application last year for similar relief, which was not granted, and there will be many more, if we should open the door now The law distinctly states how and in which way a person should proceed in case he is over-rated, and Mr. Murchie who now asked for a commutation of taxes should have taken that course.

A motion was made and passed to stay proceedings for the present in this case, in order to enable Mr. Murchie to bring the matter of his Wild Land Tax before the judges for final adjudication, the Council assisting as far as possible to arrive at the justice of the case, in order to save costs in the proceedings.

[The position which the Council has taken in this case is highly creditable to them as a body. A vexed question will now be settled by the mutual consent of all parties, and will hereafter save the County, without doubt, from much litigation.—REP.]

Mr. Munro from the Committee on the Petition of T. B. Wheeler, against the return of James W. Tower, submitted the following report:—

"The committee appointed to investigate matters in connection with the election of Councillors for the Parish of Kingsclear, report—That your Committee having carefully examined the evidence in this matter, beg to report that, in their judgment, there is not sufficient cause to warrant any action being taken in the case.

Respectfully submitted,
A. MUNRO,
W. MCBEAN,
THOS. COBURN,
JAMES YERXA,
C. L. TILLEY.

Report received and adopted.

Mr. Lawson, from the committee appointed to examine and report upon the accounts of the Secretary Treasurer, made the following report:—

"The committee appointed to examine and report upon the accounts of the Secretary Treasurer, for the six months ending on the 30th November, 1873, beg to report—That they have attended to that duty, and found the same perfectly correct; and that the balance in his hands, as stated in the Auditor's Report, is $4,470.98.

Respectfully submitted,
LUKE LAWSON,
CHAS. MCCORMICK,
JOHN REED.

Report received and adopted.

On motion, the Council proceeded to the election of officers.

Mr. McCormick nominated Mr. H. B. Rainsford for the office of Secretary Treasurer. There being no other nomination, Mr. Rainsford was declared unanimously elected.

Mr. Brown nominated Mr. James A. Vanwart for the office of Auditor, seconded by Mr. Tower. Mr. Lawson nominated Mr. Beek, seconded by Mr. Doherty.

Mr. Nason moved that election be by ballot, which was agreed to.

Mr. Brown said the reason why he had nominated Mr. Vanwart was, because he was one of the County, and that his interests were there. The young man had taken pains to educate himself for the office. His chief reason for so doing, however, was because he had an interest, as he before said, in the County.

Mr. Tower said he seconded the nomination on the money principle, more than for any other reason. If we want to save money, Mr. Beek had over $200 a year before last year, and this year he had $200. Mr. Vanwart was fully competent to do the work; and last year had offered to do it for $100, and we gave Mr. Beek $200. Mr. Vanwart is willing to do the work for whatever the Council choose to give him. He says it can be well done, and done to the satisfaction of the Board for $100. His object was to save money. He had no fault to find with Mr. Beek as Auditor, but before there was any opposition, Mr. Beek wanted the salary raised. It is no reason that because Mr. Beek had held the office year atfer year, that he should hold it forever.

Mr. Kelly would not support the nomination from any spirit of opposition to Mr. Beek. A young man just setting out in business, wanted to climb, and he was disposed to let him.

Mr. Kilburn said he must differ in opinion from those who had spoken. As respects Mr. Vanwart, he held him in high estimation, and were the office vacant, would be the first man he would vote for. He must, and he thought the Board ought to hesitate before they displaced a man so well qualified for the office as Mr. Beek—a man who had been tried year after year, and had done his duty. This is opening a door, and we know not who will be trying to displace Mr. Vanwart next year, should he happen to be elected. He thought the whole thing had a very mean look, and, if nothing else, common honesty should teach us to do right—and we should seek to show we had done it by our votes.

Mr. McCormick believed everything should be done to keep the taxes at a fair rate. They are now one-third more than formerly. As regards this office, Mr. Beckwith did the work for $60 a year. The office was not hereditary, that sort of thing had exploded long ago, and they were not bound to hand it down year after year to the same person; neither that nor any other office, for the matter of that. He had voted for Mr. Beek year after year, and he would say that his reports were as good as can be, but the taxes were increasing, and the people were growling under them. We must save $50, $100 or $200 wherever we can. He had nothing at all against Mr. Beek, and were that gentleman to offer for the County he would very gladly vote for him.

Mr. A. A. Nason said he had voted for Mr. Vanwart, because he had promised to do all that he could to reduce the taxes, and he had understood that Mr. Vanwart would do the work cheaper. He was a new member, and felt himself pledged to take the course he had.

The ballot was then taken, when there appeared for Mr. Vanwart 10 votes, and for Mr. Beek, 7 votes. Mr. Vanwart was therefore declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. McCormick, it was moved and passed that the salary of the Auditor be $100 per annum.

Mr. Brown moved that the salary of the Secretary-Treasurer be $300; to which Mr. McCormick moved as an amendment that it be $400.

The amendment was carried, and the salary fixed at $400.

The Warden read a letter from Robert Robinson, Esq., inviting the Council to dine with him at the Barker House on Wednesday evening. The invitation was accepted.

Adjourned until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Warden said that he had received a letter from His Honor Judge Allan, relative to the condition of the Court House, and that owing to the echo it was impossible to hear clearly the testimony of witnesses. He also stated that the Judges' and Barrister's rooms were wretchedly small and unfit for the purpose. He also advised the introduction of gas into the building, in order that the sittings of the Court could be held till a later hour in the short winter days. The Warden also read a letter from E. L. Wetmore, Esq., Clerk of the Crown, in reference to the same subject.

Mr. McCormick was of opinion that things were getting a little too comfortable, and that people did not know now where to stop. Folks thought they were not very badly off when they occupied the old Court House, when very often the rain came down on both Judge and Jury. He thought the best plan would be to do away with the County Court at least, and let such cases as come before it be tried by two Justices in their respective Parishes. He thought they could find even in the Country fit places to hold the trials. The County had been to a large expense, putting up the present building, and they were called upon year after year to add to that expense by pulling down and building up. After all they can't be satisfied; the cry is more, more, more. No one can say how much they want. As to the sound they complain of, it is impossible to say what will remedy it, and if any attempt is made to correct it, it is more than likely $200 or $300 will be spent for nothing.

Warden said there was some trouble no doubt in trying to get such matter fixed, but the Council knew that even in the room they now sat in there was much difficulty in hearing at one end of the room what was going on in the other. If that was the case here how much more so in the Court Room.

Mr. McCormick—Put me in the Judges' Chair, and I will put up with the sound.

Mr. Tower remarked that when he was a juryman he could scarcely hear what was said by the witnesses. Something should be done to remove the trouble.

Mr. Brown—There are no less than six constables at $1 a day about the Court House; and he thought they were enough to keep perfect order, and to keep people from walking about. We have paid enough now for a Court House, and it is a good comfortable place. They ought to be satisfied; but with their constant wants they have kept the peoples' nose over the grindstone, in the way of taxes year after year.

Mr. McBean believed that notwithstanding the building had been put up at considerable expense to the County, yet this was a serious defect, and should not be allowed to remain from the fear of spending a few dollars. He would advise the appointing of a Committee to examine and report upon the case.

Mr. A. A. Nason thought that though the people had gone to considerable expense, yet as there are defects in the room, means should be adopted to make it more comfortable and less noisy.

Mr. Thompson said he approved of such remarks as the last that had been made in reference to the Court House. Where we find an error has been made, it is our duty, he thought, to try and correct it, even if we should have to spend a little money for that purpose. We should by some means get the present matter arranged, for it was desirable. As to economy, he believed in it, but there were times when it was true economy to go to some expense, and this was one of them. It was ridiculous to talk about people's noses being at the grindstone. There were just as independent men in the country, men who represented cash, as there was in the city. There was nothing gained by this everlasting cry of poverty among the people in the country, besides every one knows that it is not true. Even if the Parishes were in debt to the County, the County itself was able as well as willing to pay all its debts, and spend a little too for necessary work at all times. He did not believe in this continual whining about poverty, for the only effect it could and would have was to injure the credit of the County. He did not know anything about the Judge's and Barrister's rooms, but he was of opinion that the Court Room should be fixed.

Mr. Munro wished a committee to be specially appointed to look after this matter The Board however concluded to appoint a Court House committee at once, and place the matter in their hands, with instructions to report during the present session. The following councillors were named:—Messrs. S. K. Nason, Tower, Reid, Warden, Messrs. Munro, Brooks and Grant wished the committee to report immediately, in order that it might at once be known what was needed.

Mr. Kelly thought it more than probable that the committee would find the matter more complicated than they expected, and felt like giving them until July next to report, if they could not satisfactorily do this session.

Mr. McCormick said that on examining accounts he always found that whenever the committee said they were correct, they were passed over as all right. Now we wish to know what this matter is going to cost. If this is not done the Court House committee will follow in the same steps as its predecessor.

The Warden said that to meet the case he would add Mr. McCormick and Mr. Munro to the committee.

Mr. Tower—It will make no difference when they report as nothing can be done before.

Mr. Munro did not like the way matters stood. Things at present looked very much mixed up, and he did not know as he could tell "tother from which."

Messrs. Thompson, McBean and Coburn were appointed a committee on the administration of justice, as also the Gaol committee.

Messrs. Thompson, Brooks, Tilley, Lawson, Kelly, McKeen, G. Yerxa, McBean, A. A. Nason, Cessford, Doherty and Kilburn were appointed a committee on Assessment.

Messrs. McCormick, Tower, Holder, Grant, Munro, Brown, Coburn, J. Yerxa, Reid Warden, S. R. Nason, Tierey, were appointed a committee on Public Accounts.

The Warden, Secretary-Treasurer, and Auditor were appointed a committee to confer, if necessary, with the Law Commission in regard to the revision of the municipal acts.

Mr. Thompson said some changes were neceseary in the act relating to Wild Land Tax.

Mr. Brown remarked that a mistake had been made, and that the power of appointing Commissioners should be returned to the Board.

Mr. McCormick said Mr. Bennett moved the Resolution to the effect that the law should be changed, and only our legal rights had been asked for, but when the law was passed, he did not know his child, it was so changed. It was Mr. Robinson's duty to have taken better care of our interests. They thought we did not know what we wanted, and so pleased themselves. We should again ask for power to appoint the Commissioners.

Mr. Grant was in sympathy with the last speaker. He knew a good deal about this Wild Land Tax, as there was more in his Parish than any other, he believed. It was Mr. Robinson's place to see that our interests were protected, and that the right of appointing Commissioners for the expenditure of that fund was secured to the County Council; instead of that being done, the patronage had been placed in the Government. Mr. Bennett had also to some extent been mixed up with it, and perhaps was in one sense more the tool in the hands of others than anything else. He could not blame the Government of the day, nor Mr. Hatheway in particular, as it was more the work of Mr. Robinson than any one else to look after the matter. Last year the Wild Land Tax was collected, but it had gone every way, and no one was or could be satisfied with the expenditure. The people want the present law repealed, so as to place the power of dealing with the whole question in the hands of the County Council, and this should be sought for at once. He wished some gentleman at the Board would prepare a Resolution to that effect.

(To be Continued.)

EX-GOVERNOR WILMOT.—The St. John *News* is authority for the statement that the Dominion Government have awarded the regular retiring allowance in full to Judge Wilmot for his services on the bench.

PERSONAL.—We regret to hear that Mr. Chas Long was striken with paralysis on Sunday, 18th.