OAK AND PITCH PINE

TIMBER

For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand. Also

WHITE PINE, BIRCH, &c., &c.

R. A. GREGORY,

Office—FOOT OF SIMONDS STREET - - - - - Portland, St. John, N. B.

References—GUY, STEWART & CO., E. D. JEWETT & CO. feb 13 1y

NEW GOODS!

Just received by last Steamer:

Black French Merinos,

STRIPED AND PLAID WOOL SHAWLS, very cheap.

Corsets, Morocco Belts, Cotton Mechlin Net, American Edgings and Laces, J. R. Braces, Flexible Ribbons.

ADSO, 3 cases CANADIAN TWEEDS; 3 cases SHIRTS AND DRAWERS;

At our usual low rates.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE.....55 & 57 King Street.

jan 16 EVERITT & BUTLER.

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist

Office, Union Street, near Germain,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

☞ Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing) Gas.

☞ ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN THE BEST MANNER. ☜

dec 16

MARITIME

WAREHOUSING AND DOCK COMPANY!

Storage in Bond or Free. Cash Advances

on all descriptions of Merchadize. BANK STERLING CREDITS granted to Importers

Application to be made to

Sept 27 T. W. LEE, Secretary.

JAMES D. O'NEILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!

Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES

IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.

FACTORY, No. 1 NORTH WHARF, - - - - ST. JOHN, N B.

july 12 1y

MISPECK MILLS, - - - St. John, N. B

HOMESPUNS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

All Wool Twilled Flannels and Tweeds!

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!!

Also, First Class

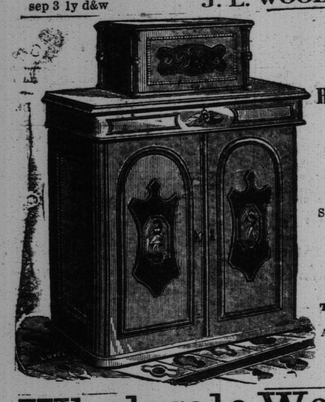
COTTON WARPS.

THE above named Seasonable Goods are all of SUPERIOR QUALITY, manufactured from the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.

WAREHOUSE.....Reed's Building, Water Street,

sep 3 1y d&w J. L. WOODWORTH, Agent.



DAVID MILLER,

MANUFACTURER OF

Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

AND DEALER IN

Real and Imitation

HAIR GOODS!

Sole Agent for the Maritime Provinces for the following first-class

Sewing

MACHINES!

The Lockman, Appleton, Hespeler, Web And Singer Manufacturing,

79 KING STREET.

feb 6

Wholesale Warehouse,

CANTERBURY STREET.

CAMP BLANKETING!

JUST RECEIVED:

5 Bales Camp Blanketing;
3 " Grey Blankets;
200 pieces Homespuns;
10 Bales Cotton Duck;
15 Cases Felt Hats.

mar 19 T. R. JONES & CO.

GREY COTTON!

WE would call the attention of Purchasers to the

GREY COTTON

We are now making. This article is manufactured out of AMERICAN COTTON,

WHICH IS

MUCH SUPERIOR

to the material used in making English Grey Cotton.

☞ It will be found quite as CHEAP, and REALLY MUCH BETTER than any other Cotton in the market.

For Sale by the Dry Goods Trade.

WM. PARKS & SON, New Brunswick Cotton Mills,

aug 14—tf SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

A 42 COLUMN PAPER.

The Best in the Maritime Provinces!

Only One Dollar a Year!

Sample Copies Mailed Free.

The Daily Tribune.

J. L. STEWART,..... EDITOR.

WEDESDAY EVENING, APRIL 1.

Making Millions of Money.

"Let us inflate," said the House. "Thanks, don't care if we do," responds the Senate. Just as easy as taking a drink, you see, for all the world!—*N. Y. Mail.*

The gold mines of California and Australia are of no account, as producers of money, compared with the Congress of the United States and the printing presses of the Treasury Department. It was demonstrated, a few months ago, that there were a great many people in the country who had not money enough to get along conveniently, and Congress was asked to remedy the evil. Could Congress refuse to remedy it? No; for what do Congressmen get $5000 a year but to remedy all the evils their constituents' flesh is heir to? If money should become scarce people might begin to look after the amounts appropriated by Congress—might, perhaps, hint that Congressmen themselves were getting too much—and so Congress concluded that money should be scarce no longer. Easier to conclude this than to achieve the conclusion? Not at all. Easy as winking. Are there not greenback presses in the Treasury building? Are there not engineers and pressmen ready and waiting for orders? Of course, and all that is required is the order to get up steam, place the plates on the press, and go to work. "Let us inflate," said the House. "Thanks, don't care if we do," responds the Senate. So the House votes to raise the volume of legal tender, of greenbacks, to four hundred million dollars, and the Senate votes the same. The engines snort, the presses revolve, and the "money" is made at great speed. "Hip, hip, hurrah! Congress forever! Houp-la there! Money for the million!" How easy it is made! How foolish to allow the country to suffer for it when a few chaldrons of coal, a few tons of bank-note paper, and the labor of a few men a few days, produce all that is needed! Money will no longer be scarce, speculation will once more be untrammeled, and business men may inflate on their own account in patriotic imitation of Congress. This $400,000,000 is no sham money, no toy currency, but real legal tender. The man who owes $100 can pay it with a one hundred dollar note. The Government that issues it will not, to be sure, accept it from the people to whom it is given! It would be unreasonable to expect the Government to do so! Shall the treasury go to the trouble of getting this money ready, and issuing it to the people, and then turn around and take it back from the people? This would be absurd! It is an insult for the people to offer to return the money that has been made to supply their wants! The Treasury, therefore, accepts nothing but gold for import duties, utterly refusing to deprive the people of any portion of the greenback boon conferred on them by Act of Congress! Gold has gone up; imports will be swelled; speculation will flourish; and—another grand crash will shake the country when the rising Jay Cookes get to the bottom of the inflated currency bag.

In the House of Commons, Friday, Mr. Anderson asked how many Fenian convicts were still undergoing sentence, where they were imprisoned, and whether the government was or was not of the opinion that the time had come for their release. Mr. Cross, Secretary of State for the Home Department, replied that the total number of these prisoners was sixteen. Two were now undergoing sentence for the Manchester murder, but none for the Clerkenwell outrage. Two others were under sentence of imprisonment for fifteen years, one for seven years, and eleven, who had been soldiers in the Queen's army, were sentenced for life, having been convicted of supplying arms to and otherwise assisting the insurgents. They were distributed as follows:—Three were in England, eight in one part of Australia and two in another, and three in Ireland. Mr. Cross concluded by declaring that the government had no intention of interfering with the execution of their sentences. This announcement was received by the House with cheers.

Congestion of the Lungs.

WAUPACA, WISCONSIN.

DEAR SIR,—Late in April, my father, who is seventy-two years of age, and has been a practicing physician most of his life, was seized with inflammation of the liver, followed by congestion of the right lung, the attack being a return of one from which he was just recovering.

The diseases finally culminated in what our physician called "catarrh of the lung," and which others have called a "bronchial affection."

For more than three months father had been troubled with a severe cough, which gave him no rest night or day.

The doctor having exhausted all remedies without any effect, we commenced to use Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites the 22d of August, at which time the expectoration was very copious, very tough, (occasionally of the nature of matter) and generally a brick color.

Since that time it has entirely changed its nature, the color is quite light, with no mixture of blood, and is only about a third as much in quantity.

The swelling in the limbs, which has troubled him for about three months, has nearly disappeared, and he is fast recovering. Yours respectfully,

S. E. MARSH.

There is no excuse for those who drag their weary and disordered bodies into our company, when a few doses of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA would cleanse their murky blood and restore their health and vigor. Ye muddy victims of bilious diseases, have some regard for your neighbors, if not for yourselves.

The "Dufferin Quadrille" and the Loyal Opposition Galop," two beautiful new pieces, for sale at Landry & McCarthy's.

CABINET and Card Groups of the Duke of Edinburgh and Duchess Marie at Notman's.

LOCALS

For advertisements of WANTED, LOST, FOUND, FOR SALE, REMOVED, or TO LET see Auction column.

New Advertisements.

Advertisers must send in their favors before 12 o'clock, noon, in order to insure their appearance in this list.

Election Card	J W Lanergan
do	A Chipman Smith
do	Robt O Stockton
do	J B Hamm
do	J W Fleming
do	Elias S Flagler
do	John Melick
do	Henry Duffell
do	A Alward
do	A Rowan
Amusements—	Lee's Opera House
do	Soiree and Musical Entertain't
Notice to Agents—	M McLeod
do	do
Beef and Pork—	F Tufts
New Spring Goods—	Daniel & Boyd
New Hats—	D Magee & Ce

AUCTIONS.

Wharf and Warehouses To Let—	Lockhart & Chipman
Administrator's Sale—	John F Godard
Auction Card—	Hall & Hanington
Clothing, &c—	E H Lester

On First Page: Notes and News; and Dr. Livingstone's Remains at Suez.

On Fourth Page: Yesterday's Second Edition.

Brevities

The performance at the Opera House last evening was a rich one. Dick Ralph was more admired than ever.

The Carmarthen street Mission Society hold a tea-meeting this evening.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department acknowledges the sum of $50 received from W. M. Jarvis, Esq., of the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co., to be distributed amongst the firemen who worked to extinguish the fire in Messrs. T. McAvity & Sons' warehouse, on Sunday March 1st.

The Odd Fellows of St. John meet this evening to organize a Beneficial Aid Society in connection with their order. It is proposed to extend the Society to all Lodge members in the Lower Provinces.

The Millmen's Association meet in Portland this evening. The society seems to be migratory in character.

A large assortment of the best pianos in the market at E. Peiler & Bro's.

One of the prettiest pieces of dancing music is the Autmun Tints Mazourka at E. Peiler & Bro's.

Public Examination.

At the public examination held at the Commercial College, yesterday, Messrs William Hardwick, Annapolis; Isaac Noble, Carleton, and W. H. Major, city, passed highly creditable examinations, and will be granted diplomas. The examination was made by the principal, Mr. Eaton, and was conducted in the most thorough and searching manner. It embraced questions on book-keeping, by double and single entry, for railway construction and traffic, steamboating, joint-stock companies, banking, importing and commission. All the various questions pertaining to mercantile transactions were propounded and promptly answered by the pupils. The practical and theoretical working of the institution was clearly and satisfactorily exhibited to the few business men who were so fortunate as to be present. At the close, Andre Cushing, Esq., and others expressed themselves highly pleased with the thorough practical knowledge exhibited by the pupils, and complimented the principal and his assistants on the success of their system. The graduates also united in expressing their gratitude for the care and attention they had received from their teachers.

E. Peiler & Bro. have some new and handsome styles of organs.

NEW DESIGNS of Walnut Frames a Notman's.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE and all the most popular Canadian, English and American newspapers and magazines can always be obtained at the bookstore of Mr. W. K. Crawford, King street. au 8

Common Council.

The Common Council met yesterday afternoon, Mayor Reed in the Chair.

The Finance Committee reported the following assessments for the ensuing year, and recommended that warrants be issued under the Common Council for assessing and collecting the amounts:

For streets and old burial ground	$20,000 00
Fire department	13,000 00
Scavenger work	7,500 00
Lighting the streets	7,000 00
Police	12,500 00
Reed's Point Debentures	2,968 00
Reed's Point Debentures, under Act 21, Vic. cap. 5	848 00
Harbor Improvements	1,656 00
Interest on Railway Debentures	3,816 00
St. John St. Extension	3,757 12
Pettingill Property Debentures	1,484 00
Ferry Debentures	2,035 00
Public Wharf and Pier	3,180 00
Pettingill Wharf Debentures and Sinking Fund	3,600 00
Public Debentures	5,300 00
Lancaster Lands and expenses	1,550 00
Common Schools	40,000 00

The report was adopted and the assessment ordered.

The West side Committee on accounts reported assessments as follows:

For Streets	$3,000 00
Fire Department	400 00
Police	700 00
Carleton Branch Railway Debentures	2,600 00

A petition was read from persons living near Courtenay Bay complaining of the refuse thrown over the embankment, and the unhealthy odors arising from the sewers. Referred.

An offer to sell the property at the East end of Duke street, Lot No. 774, Peter Hughes Executor, for $1,200, was referred to the Eastern Lands Committee.

John Byers applied for renewal of lease of lot east end Mecklenburg street. Referred.

Chas. P. Farrow was granted leave to retire from No. 8 Fire Company with usual privileges.

J. T. Watt and Walter Holten petitioned for a lease of the Market in Carleton. Referred to Market Committee.

The application of Chas. Taylor for the position of Harbor Master, endorsed by Messrs. Troop, Lawton, Hall & Fairweather, Nevins, Fraser & Co, and other merchants and citizens, was referred to a committee of the whole Board.

John Trainor asked to be appointed pilot. The application was referred to the Pilots' Examining Committee.

The Bye-Law Committee was ordered to prepare a bye-law that fish brought to the Fish Market steps do not pay toll unless brought into the Fish Market.

Coun. Hamm moved that a lamp be placed opposite the residence of John Fitzpatrick, Peter's street. Referred to Lamp Committee.

Ald. Peters moved that the Street Committee, with the Chief Engineer, take into consideration the propriety of having all the houses in the city numbered. Carried.

The Eastern Lands Committee was empowered to sell the "Smith House," on the east end of Princess street.

Adjourned.

Oysters. Oysters. Oysters.

Shemogue oysters. Just received a very fine lot of the above oysters, at the Victoria Dining Saloon, Germain street. No. 8. CORNELIUS SPARROW.

St. John Stock Exchange.

BOARD ROOM, April 1st, 1874.

	Shrs each	½ yr Div	Asked	Bid
Bank of New Brunswick	$100	5 p.c.		188
" " B. N. America	200	4		
" " Montreal	200	8		196
Maritime Bank	100	4	93	91½
People's Bank	100	3½		
St. Stephen Bank	100	4		100
Stadacona Bank	100		100	
Spring Hill C. M. Co.	50		112	110
Joggins C. M. Co.	3	4	99½	
People's Street Rly. Co.	20		15	
St. George Red Granite	100			
Victoria Hotel Co.	100		19	10
Suspension Bridge Co.	25			
St. John Gas Co.	110	4		104½
Victoria Skating Rink	20	3	108	
Confederate Life Ins. Co.	100			
Royal Canadian Fire Ins.	100		98	
N. B. Patent Tanning Co.	5		50	
Sussex Boot & Shoe M. Co.	50	1¾		104½
Ottawa City Bonds		3		
Academy of Music	20		60	
Parrsboro R. and Coal M	100		59	
St. Stephen Ry. 1st M. B.		3	97	
Colebrook Rolling Mills	100	6		101
Moosepath Driving Park	100			40
City School Debentures		3	95	
Corporation Bonds		3		
South Bay Boom Co.	40	5	75	
Carleton Branch Ry.	20			
" " 1st M. Bonds		3		
Western Extension Ry.			47½	
Port Philip Free Stone	50			
M. F. Knitting M. Co.	50		10	
M. Warehousing & D. Co.	50		103½	
N. B. Electric Tel. Co.				
Fredericton Boom Co.				
Central Fire Ins. Co.	40	6		
St. John W. & S. Deben.		3		
Do. do. Carleton.		3		
Do. Reed's Point, Pettingill Property, etc.		3		
N. B. Provincial Bonds		3		
Joggins Coal Mg Co. (Old)			90	
Town of St. Stephen Deb.				

Exchange Bank Sterling, 60 days, 9¾; Do. do., sight, 9¾; Drafts on U. S. currency, 10 discount.

☞ Money offered at Board at 7 per cent.

Point Lepreaux Weather and Marine Report.

April 1st, 9 A. M.—Wind North, light, clear. (One bark to the eastward; inward, four schooners, (one showing Roberts' flag), outward.

Cadets of Temperance.

At a regular meeting of Victoria Section, No. 4, Cadets of Temperance, held at Portland Temperance last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:—

David Brown, W. A.; George Anderson, V. A.; John Cheyne, R. S.; James McJunkin, A. R. S.; Andred Miles, F. S.; Alek. McIntyre, Tres.; Warren Ebbitt, Guide; Fred. Hutchinson, Usher; John Ewing, I. S.; Wm. Myles, O. S.; Oscar Ebbitt, P. W. A.

The finest organs in the world are the Esty Organs. Call and see them at Landry & McCarthy's.

Presentation.

Last evening Deputy Grand Master Alexander Robertson was presented by the members of Beacon Lodge, I. O. O. F. with a Past Grand's regalia and jewel. The presentation speech was made by Bro. R. Radford Barnes, who referred to the active interest taken in the Order by Bro. Robertson. The recipient of the elegant gift was taken by surprise, but was able to make a pleasing reply. Bro. Robertson is not a member of Beacon but of Pioneer Lodge, and has always taken such an interest in the young lodge, that they considered him well worthy of such a testimonial.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Velvet Passe Partouts at Notman's.

The Father Mathew Soiree.

The soiree of this society will open in St. Malachi's Hall, Monday evening. The managers have been very actively engaged for some time preparing for the event. The hall has been decorated, the band learning new music, and ladies and gentlemen practicising for the occasion. Besides the musical entertainment, a supper will be served, and the ladies have been preparing for some time a grand spread. The Father Mathew Association is itself such a large body that the succes of the entertainment is assured.

City Police Court.

Yesterday afternoon the Bradshaw's charge of assault against Ewing, was tried. The prisoner was fined $10.

Henry Cumming, this morning, confessed to drunkenness in Prince William street. He was fined $4.

Michael Desmond has not been before the Court for drunkenness for some time. Last night he fell a victim and must pay $4 before he can enjoy his liberty.

Mary Donnelly, a squaw, engaged a room at the City Boarding House last night and rested until this morning, when she proceeded on her way.

Wm. Perrin, at twenty minutes past ten, was too drunk to be tried. He drank deeply and then staggered to the Station house himself.

Portland Police Court.

There was no business before the Court this morning. The Civil Court was in session and disposed of a number of cases.

Shipping Notes.

Shipbuilding in Nova Scotia.—Mr. Isaac Brown, as master workman, is building at Port William, Annapolis Co., N. S., a brigantine of 380 tons, under American Lloyds, for parties in Port William and Paradise. She will be ready for launching this coming August. The company purpose building in this yard several other vessels of a similar size.

The ship Bessie Crosby, Brown master, from Philadelphia for Hamburg, arrived at Falmouth on the 29th ult., with loss of foremast and all gearing, main topgallant mast and other spars; jettisoned 150 barrels of cargo.

By Telegraph.

Canadian, British and Foreign.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, March 31.

Gold 113¾; sterling exchange 485a488; money 4 per cent.

There was another unsuccessful ballot for United States Senator in the Massachusetts Legislature to-day.

The carpet weavers of Philadelphia are on a strike for higher wages, and express their determination to hold out.

An Havana letter of the 25th, states that incendiary fires are making great havoc among the sugar plantations over the whole island.

LONDON, March 31.

The morning papers attribute the depression in business to strikes of coal and iron miners in Staffordshire, and other parts of England.

A French steamship was lost on her last voyage from Hong Kong to Yokohama, and several passengers drowned, among them were the Japanese Commissioners to the Vienna Exhibition.

Consols, 91¾ a 91⅞; breadstuffs firm; wheat 12s a 12s 5d for California white; 12s a 12s 8d for club do.; 11s a 11s 8d for red Western spring. Peas 43s for Canadian.

CALCUTTA, March 31.

Reports from the districts affected by famine, show great improvement in the situation. There are now no actual cases of starvation outside of Tirhoot, and in that district but few.

LONDON, March 31.

LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET.

The Lord Mayor of London gave a banquet to-night at the Mansion House in honor of Sir Garnet Wolseley. The Prince of Wales, Prince Arthur, Duke of Cambridge, Viscounts Cardwell, Gathorne and Hardy were present. Sir Garnet Wolesely in response to a toast gave an interesting account of the Ashantee expedition, and declared that King Koffee had for a long time premditated war. Sir Garnet was received with the greatest enthusiasm and his speech was frequently interrupted with cheers.

POLITICAL.

Anderson has postponed the introduction of his motion for reimbursement of British subjects for losses by the Alabama.

DISASTER.

The bark Hirm arrived at Liverpool from Pensacola. They experienced very heavy weather and lost several men overboard, including the master.

ALGERIAN JOURNALS.

Gen. Chanzy is authorized to declare Algeria in a state of siege, in order to restrain the violent abuse of Radical journals.

A BISHOP ARRESTED.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Colonge was arrested yesterday for violating the Ecclesiastical Laws of Prussia.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

Special to the Daily News.

OTTAWA, March 31.

At the opening of the House the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery attended with papers concerning Riel's election.

After reading the petition, Mr. Cartwright moved that the House in future appoint Committee of Supply, and Ways and Means at the commencement of each session.

After the passage of the Address, Sir John would like to know what Mr. Holton thought of this motion, as Mr. Holton had bitterly and successfully opposed it when it was introduced by Sir John.

Mr. Holton still retained his objections to the measure, but did not feel it necessary under the present circumstances to oppose it.

After some unimportant business Attorney General Clarke was presented at the bar. A number of questions were put to him unopposed. When asked if he had procured the indictment of Louis Riel for the murder of Scott, Mr. Mousseau objected, that the indictment must be before the House, and could not be proved by verbal testimony.

Messrs. Smith, Cameron and others thought the indictment should be produced.

Mr. Bowell, who put the question, quoted authorities that the House had a right to get information independent of legal forms.

The Speaker ruled the question out of order.

It was then asked, Was an indictment issued against Louis Riel? Answer—Yes.

In answer to other questions Attorney General Clarke stated that since the issue of the warrant the officers of Manitoba had been in search of Riel without success. Questions intended to get information respecting details were opposed and argued by legal members on both sides, every inch of ground being fought. The witness was allowed to state that he had taken steps for outlawing Mr. Riel, because he refused to come to trial and evaded the officers of Justice, and that this Riel was the same whose name was on the House of Commons roll.

In answer to cross questions, Mr. Clarke stated he denied the information respecting Riel's avoidance of justice. Frown the sworn testimony of officers, and from his own knowledge, no persons asked him to bring the warrant here. He brought it to have Riel arrested should he present himself. As a Justice of the Peace he had once accompanied the officers in search of Riel. The indictment against Riel was issued in November last.

At six o'clock the examination was postponed till to-morrow.

Mr. Bowell moved that policeman McVetey, of Ottawa, be summoned to the bar of the House to-morrow to give testimony. Carried. He also moved that Mr. Riel attend in his place to-morrow. Carried.

The question of Easter Holidays was mentioned. The Premier said he would endeavor to consult the desire of members.

The Minister of Customs laid on the table trade and navigation returns.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON, March 31—*Afternoon.*

The debate on the Crystal Glass Co'y. bill was resumed.

Mr. Maher thought the limited liability clause in this and other bills was a means of many persons being losers. The bill was agreed to.

Mr. Alward recommitted the simultaneous election bill, Mr. Palmer in the chair. He referred to the objections which are naturally raised against the removal of old landmarks and referred to the old law of 1791, upon elections for the legislature, which were made to continue over fifteen days. In 1848 the law was amended so that polling extended only over one day in each county as at present. By the proposed law the turmoil of attending these elections will be shortened and considerably abated, and he hoped the house would unanimously agree to the bill.

Hon. Mr. Crawford opposed the bill and said Mr. Alward had said nothing to induce him to favor it. The bill did not include Mr. Alward's own constituency, and he should like to hear better reasons why such an important change should be made. He claimed that it was much better to allow the Sheriffs to bring on elections when it was best suited to their respective Counties. The writs being issued reach York, St. John and the near Counties first, and the elections are brought off and turmoil avoided by not having to wait for the time to elapse necessary to bring off elections in district Counties. It takes away the rights of non-resident voters and allows taxation without representation. He moved the consideration of the bill to be postponed for three months.

Mr. O'Leary favored the bill because it would keep undue influences from being brought to bear from outside Counties.

Mr. Lindsay opposed the bill and thought no change was necessary. A man should be allowed to vote on his property wherever situated

Mr. Coram believed that the free holders of the Counties should be the judges of their representatives who had property in their Counties but would not care to interfere in elections outside of his own County. He would therefore support the bill.

Mr. Beckwith opposed the bill and thought a man had a right to vote wherever he had sufficient property to entitle him to the privilege. The objections urged against the bill were merely sentimental.

Mr. Nowlan thought it would be better not to pass the bill this year although he was rather in favor of it.

Mr. Irvine believed the bill was one of the progressive measures of the age. There was a time when property alone was represented; when it ruled the Country; when men, no matter how intelligent, were not permitted, without property, to exercise the franchise. Governments bring on elections in their strongholds to unduly influence electors in other districts. The bill will tend to purity of government, and he hoped this Government would recognize the good principle of the measure.

Mr. Ryan opposed the passage of the bill at present, unless it was made not to take effect before one year after its passage.

Mr. Adams thought the reason given by Mr. Alward for the passage of the bill were good. What was good for one County was good for the Province at large. He believed the turmoil of elections would be abated by the bill. If the argument is good that a man who owns property in two Counties should vote in both, then a man who has property in five parishes in a County should have five votes for one candidate. He would vote for the bill.

Mr. Napier opposed the bill, because, he said, it would cut down his support very considerably.

Mr. Maher thought the bill should be considered outside of any reference to its effect on individual members. He thought the present system cut considerably into the business and kept up the excitement.

The Attorney General said the question was not one of very great importance. Nearly all hon. members had a desire to tinker at the constitution, but he thought they should not do so to too great an extent. He did not think the present system was to the advantage of the Government, for sheriffs are left free to act, and if they bring on elections in Counties adverse to the Government first the effect is bad, for people say the Government have failed where they expected success. In St. John the City and County elections are not, under this bill, to come off on the same day, so an exception is set up. Many persons take great pleasure in voting out of the county they reside in, and the privilege should not be taken from them without better reasons than had been adduced, though not feeling very strong on either side, he could not support the bill. He did not think the rights of Government were at all interfered with by the mover of the bill in bringing his measure. If there was anything in the argument in reference to one county's influence on another what would be the weight of the results over the whole Province thrown on St. John City, in which the elections would be fixed by law, to come on a day behind all the rest of the Province.

Mr. Hanington said he thought the principle of the bill was correct, he favored the principle of allowing residents of the several counties to elect their own representatives, though he could not say he was wholly in favor of the bill. The old system gave candidates a chance to go to all the polling places and become acquainted with the people; and yet that system had to give way to the present one. If the bill is the correct thing this House should pass it, and go to the country on it for the people's approval.

A division been taken on Hon. Mr. Crawfords motion to postpone for three months, the names were:

YEAS.—Messrs. Fraser, King, Kelly, Stevenson, McQueen, Crawford, Tibbetts, Theriault, Hibbard, Beckwith, Phillips, Donald, Napier, Robinson, Nowlin, Butler, Girouard, Covert, Harrison, Lindsay, Brown.—21.

NAYS.—The Speaker, Messrs. Willis, Wedderburn, Alward, Blanchard, Montgomery, Landry, Adams, O'Leary, Gillespie, Hanington, Coram, Ryan, Humphrey, Williams, Maher, Irvine.—17.

The bill was therefore lost.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill to establish an additional polling place in Prince William, York County,

Mr. Wedderburn committed a bill, Mr. Harrison in the Chair, to abolish the Legislative Council and to make other provisions in view thereof. He agreed with the Attorney General that the constitution should not be unnecessarily interfered with, yet he thought that when Confederation became a fact the Upper House should have been done away with. The Council had not played a very important part in our Legislation of late, their functions being exercised with but a few exceptions in the mere crossing of a T, or the dotting of an I, and the fact that several vacancies have remained unfilled for a long time, while important Legislation has been effected is evidence that importance commensurate with the cost of that body does not attach to it. There had been a vacancy for York for two Sessions, for Charlotte one Session, practically for two Sessions for Northumberland, for King's one Session, and for Sunbury two if not four Sessions. During this time an Election Law, a School Law, a Procedure Act, an Attachment Law, a Railway Subsiding Act, and a law for the abolition of imprisonment for debt, have been given to the country, while Better Terms, the readjustment of the debt of the Dominion a Maritime Legislative Union, and this present amendment to the Constitution have engaged the attention of the House and country, and yet the Legislative Council has not been called on in any of these to be a check on the Lower House. It is fair to say that if the Legislative Council did not exist measures would be more carefully considered in the Lower House. He next went into the expenses of the Upper House, taking one year,