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WARNING. I have been informed that W. S. Brown, now of Newcastle, but formerly of Red Bank, has been endearoring to collect certain accounts due me, mid accounts being contained in a set of books stolen from my establishment at Red Bank on or about the 6th August, 1873. I hereby prohibit any person from paying, compromising, or setting way porison of the said accounts with the said W. S. Brown, as he has no authority from me for so doing. It is not my intention to collect or in any way stoubbe the parties in reference to said

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stantially an efficient development of the doctrine of self-government. But had they self-government fully ? No. These was, as they knew, matters of which they had no part or control in the disposition. They knew that with reference to their foreign relations, with reference to their foreign relations, with reference to com-mercial treatien, with reference to all these things which were matters of Imperial concern, it was not the Empire that decided them ; it was the Ministers of the Queen. It was not the Queen's subjects in Canada that had a voice in these mat ters in which they were deeply interested. It was the Queen's advisers in England. In these particulars we were in a subordinate position. We were not merely the subjects of the Queen as they were, but we were the subjects of the Queen's subject (hear, hear), and her his part he did her feel comfortable as long as that

state- things existed. (Hear, hear, and applause.) He quite agreed with the suggestion made by the Hon. Mr. Mercie that we ought to have a voice in the making of commercial treaties which affect ourselves. He thought in all those mat to have some voice in their dispositi

future of their cause that they should the direction in which they were drifting have been gathered together, and was in this matter. He then pointed out that aware that it was more the principles they had at stake than from a desire to do him was that they ought to take up this subpersonal honour that they were met. It ject as one of vital and pressing imporhad been his fortune to deal to some ex- tance-(applause)-that they ought tent with the political questions before the direct their best energies and best efforts country at the meeting he attended during to reach a solution of the question. Year the afternoon in the Mechanics' Hall, after year something was now being done therefore, he would allude more briefly to in the direction of the severance of our these tonics at the present time. He con- united interests in those things in which gratulated them that they had met to the people of Canada declined to submit to gratulated them that they had not to organize, and had succeeded so well. (Cheers) He referred to his last visit to Montreal, and reviewed the features he books would be repeated in regard to this then had given of the Pacific contract. At question, if statesmen on both sides of the the time he had promised) them all that could be done by himself and colleagues to place the matter before Parliament and the country, and have it discussed and re- (Hear. hear, and applause.) He spoke of viewed in all its aspects, would be done. the idea of a confederated empire, dispos (Cheers.) That pledge had been kept by the Liberal party. All the constitutional Parliament, which are admitted to be means in their power had been availed of. | separate in interest, and united insepar-He weighed his words well, when he said ably always and forever in the matter of it was his belief that there had been at one time not only outside but within the confederation would be a good omen for walls of Parliament an opinion adverse to the future of the empire, and for the peace, that contract. By what process of reason ing or under what circumstances-he This question, however, was to be reached. to any one-that opinion was choked, and was, he affirmed, a calamitous and disas-Parliament led to adopt the contract, it trous solution of it. Now, as to the nego was not for him to say, but it was for the tiation of our treaties what were we told country, which would between now and last session ? We were told we were on time for the general election the eve of obtaining a most advant geous have plenty of time to think over it, commercial treaty with France; that to weigh the action of the parties, to decide who were in the right. (Loud ed in the Foreign Office. The critical moand prolonged cheering.) The hos. gen-tleman at some length explained the the treaty lost. He never heard an argu-

position of the Liberals with regard to ment more strong in favor of the managecompleting the Pacific road as occasion re- ment of our affairs in this particular. Our quired, and by this means enhancing the Ambassador was on the spot, had made



