OAK AND PITCH PINE

TIMBER

For Ship Building purposes, constantly on hand. Also

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R. A. GREGORY,

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

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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.

Also, 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.

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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 warrant i 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,

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Real and Imitation

HAIR GOODS!

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

Sewing

MACHINES!

The Lockman, Appleton, Hepeler, 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 32 COLUMN PAPER!

The Best in the Maritime Provinces! Only One Dollar a Year!

Sample Copies Mailed Free.

C. W. WETMORE,

Stock and Bond Broker,

100 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

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Buys and sells on Commission—Stocks, Shares Bonds, Debentures, and all classes of negotiable securities. jan 5

TEA.

Just received from London, ex Steamships Canadian and Polynesian:

318 HALF CHESTS CONGOU TEA of choice retailing grades.

For sale by

feb 11 W. & W. F. HARRISON, 36 North Wharf.

The Daily Tribune.

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

FRIDAY EVENING, MAR. 20, 1874.

The Censure Resolution.

The two speeches on Mr. Gough's resolution of censure, brief abstracts of which we give, fully confirm our preconceived notions of what the debate would be like. Mr. Gough makes a great many assertions and produces little evidence. He does not appear to have made systematic inquiry into any of the transactions on which his charges are based, for the purpose of ascertaining the exact truth, but has simply put "this and that together" and found the Government and certain members of the House guilty of corrupt practices. At every step he is met with point-blank denials, every particle of his evidence is met with equally as good evidence for the defence, and he has not given a detailed history of any one of the transactions which he terms corrupt. Killam got hundreds of dollars more for a bridge than others wanted, says Mr. Gough. Killam's tender was hundreds of dollars less than any other man's, says the Attorney General. Charles Peck, M. P. P., was allowed to pocket public funds as compensation for his support, says Mr. Gough. It was John Peck who made the grab, says the Attorney General, and a suit is to be brought against him. Censure me, not the Board of Works, for the delay in prosecuting, says Mr. King. Well, we should say that an Attorney General who neglects to prosecute a man who gets the public money in his pocket should be censured, and the House ought to take him at his word and record its disapproval of so flagrant a neglect of duty.

One cannot read the charges and explanations—the various charges and variegated explanations—without being struck by the looseness with which public business is transacted. Not only does each member of the Government give a different explanation of each impugned transaction, but he gives a different explanation every time he speaks on the question. The members of the Government seem to be incapable of tracing the public money, and giving a correct history of the disposition made of any particular appropriation, and the Opposition orators appear equally at a loss. Floundering charges are followed by floundering explanations. This is the fault of the vile system of bookkeeping employed in the departmental offices. There is no system at all, in fact. Even the Auditor's Report rarely affords any information an inquirer may be in search of. It shows what part of the money was drawn for, but only part. Who can discover from it the sum drawn on mileage account by members of the House? Who can discover, without diligent search, and much practice in simple addition, what any official or contractor has drawn during the year. We have not received the Report of the Board of Works yet, although it ought long ago to have been before the House and the press, and hope the cash entries are arranged so as to show just what purpose every dollar of the department's expenditure was applied to. The Surveyor General seems to be the only member of the Government who knows all about his own Department, has neglected no duty, "mislaid no papers," and whose accounts are so clear that even the recklessness of Mr Gough does not attempt to cast suspicion on them. Mr. Stevenson is a faithful official, and attends to every duty belonging to his office, neither laziness, carelessness, incompetence, or private business inducing him to entrust to others what he ought to look after himself. His example shows that it is possible to bar the door against true or false accusations, and should be followed by others who handle the public funds. The Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works should be able to rise in his place and hold up vouchers to show how every dollar of the money charged to his Department was expended. Vouchers to show who drew the money from the office are not worth a cent except as clues to be followed in an inquiry to ascertain what the money was used for. The public want to know what public purpose the money is applied to, not what individual receipts for it at the Board of Works office. The account should show exactly how much has been expended on each particular road, bridge and building, etc., and the sum of these expenditures should equal the sum total charged against the Department. Then, if members suspected the charge for any particular road or bridge to be fraudulent, an investigation by a Committee of the House could easily justify or explode the suspicion. It is to be hoped that heads of Departments will see the necessity of a better system of accounts, for their own protection as well as for the public security. As it is now it takes a great portion of each session to get some mystifying bridge contract cleared up, simply because there is neither man or papers at hand to give a full and detailed history of the transaction.

Cobequid Bay is nearly clear of ice, and navigation will soon be open.

The ice in Pictou harbor is becoming very bad, and is expected soon to break up.

William J. Sloan, Halifax, who is charged with bigamy, has been committed for trial in the Supreme Court.

Oysters. Oysters. Oysters.

Shemogue oysters. Just received a very fine lot of the above oysters, at the Victoria Dining Saloon, Germain street, Nov 8. CORNELIUS SPARROW.

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	T B Hanington
do	Thomas Miller
do	John Kerr
do	Robt O Stockton
Amusements—	Lee's Opera House
do	Grand Concerts
Man and Boy Wanted—	E H Lester
Boy Wanted—	
Man Wanted—	
Kid Gloves—	Manchester, Robertson & Allison
New Spring Goods—	Daniel & Boyd
Groceries, &c—	Logan & Lindsay
Camp Blanketing—	T R Jones & Co

AUCTIONS.

Administrator's Sale—	John F Gaggard
Auction Card—	Hall & Hanington
Clothing, &c—	E H Lester

On First Page: Poetry; Notes and News; and A Richibucto Letter.

On Fourth Page: Yesterday's Second Edition.

Brevities.

The Portland Town Council meets tonight.

The Guysboro criminal was taken home by constable Keating this morning.

Ald. Dickson's funeral yesterday was well attended. The Mayor and Corporation followed the remains to the Cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. Geo. Armstrong.

A new bill was presented at the Opera House last evening, to the satisfaction of a good audience.

The temperance meeting in Portland last evening was well attended. Rev. W. B. Boggs, O. D. Wetmore, W. P. Dole, and others, spoke on the question of prohibition. It reminded many of the old Washingtonian meetings, and seemed to predict a revival for the cause of temperance.

Coroner Rigby held the inquest on the body of Euphemia Brown's child yesterday afternoon, and a verdict of "stillborn" was returned by the jury.

The Athlete base ball club last evening elected their officers as follows: William King, Pres.; H. Warlock, Vice-Pres.; A. W. Raymond, Sec'y; A. McNichol, Treas.; and E. Bennet, Captain. A committee was appointed to confer with other clubs near St. John in regard to forming an association.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—The world's great remedy for Colds, Coughs, and Consumption.

Concert.

The concert of the Germain Street Baptist Sabbath School will be given this evening at 8 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

The Street Railway.

The rails are nearly cleared of ice between the city and Indiantown, there being only a few places where the cars could not run. A little activity displayed by the managers and the cars could run in a few hours.

NEW DESIGNS of Walnut Frames at Notman's.

The Rope Walk.

It has been explained to us that Mr. Ames, not Mr. Longmore, owns and runs the rope walk since the dissolution of the firm of Ames & Longmore, Mr. Longmore conducting the mat business.

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

Steamers.

The Nestorian is the mail steamer now on her passage from Liverpool for Halifax.

The Government steamer Lady Head arrived at Halifax on the 18th inst., from Sable Island. She reports all well on the Island. No wrecks having occurred there since last advices.

The City of St. John will resume her trips about the 1st April.

The City of Portland left Portland for this port at 1 o'clock this morning.

The New Brunswick, hence for Boston yesterday morning, had not arrived at Portland at 9 o'clock this morning. (Tel. to Board of Trade).

The Scud leaves her wharf, for Digby and Annapolis, to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

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

The Mendelssohn Club Concert.

The Academy audience got good music last evening, and a good deal of it. The charming Mrs. Weston has lost none of her St. John popularity, as was shown by the *encores* given her. Mr. Carl Hamm's violin solo won the most applause of any performance. After responding to an *encore* he was twice forced to rise and bow a refusal to play again. Another concert will be given this evening, with a new programme, and all lovers of harmony should attend.

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

Point Lepreaux Weather and Marine Report.

March 20th, 9 A.M.—Wind N. W., clear, with strong breeze, nothing in sight.

To Advertisers.

The circulation of the TRIBUNE is at the present time very large, doubtless exceeding the circulation of any other St. John daily. Advertisers will consult their own interests by patronising the TRIBUNE. Yearly contracts made at favorable rates.

Musical.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club's second and last concert takes place this evening. Their performances last evening created much genuine enthusiasm among the highly critical audience assembled. We expect to see a large attendance this evening, for the pleasure of such artistic organizations as the above club are like angels' visits, few and far between.

The Circuit Court.

The case of Gerow vs. Hamm creates considerable attention among horse men, who were present in large numbers yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gerow concluded his testimony in the afternoon, the only important addition being that he had made Mr. Hamm a tender of $100 if he would pay the note. W. H. Quinn testified that Mr. Hamm offered to sell him the horse. George Eastabrooks said he had hired the sleigh sold by Mr. Gerow to Hamm. In cross examination this witness said he was no relation to Gerow, except that his grandmother was fourth cousin of Mr. Gerow's grandmother's aunt. He would like to be connected with Gerow, as there was some money in the family. (Laughter.) The plaintiff was then called and recounted the whole transactions. He had himself told Mr. Hamm that the horse was sick, and that it was in the habit of kicking. He also told Hamm that he should not sell it without telling the parties what a vicious animal it was. The last time he saw the horse it was being led down King street covered with sleet, as it was raining at the time. He had taken it back to Hamm's stables, and met Hamm and asked him what kind of a caper this was he was cutting up. After the horse died Hamm had wanted his note back, and, after consultation with his son, the witness had offered Mr. Hamm $100 to pay up. Mr. Hamm had afterwards made a tender of the sleigh, and he refused to take it. The cross examination was going on when the court adjourned. Two questions were put by Mr. Thomson requiring an opinion on the honesty of bringing the suit, and were objected to by Mr. Palmer and ruled out.

Mr. Gerow finished his evidence this morning. He sold the horse to the defendant, as a friend, telling him all the horse's faults.

Dr. M. P. Green, Veterinary Surgeon, was the next witness, and gave his opinion on the "epizootic" and the treatment it should receive. It would be very dangerous to expose a horse with this disease for any length of time, in the rain or sleet. A horse might contract a disease while in Hamm's stables, from which he would die.

Joseph Carr, who was stable boy with Gerow at the time of sale, was the next witness. He testified to taking the horse to the stable, and leaving it there. The horse was getting well of the disease at the time. This closed the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Thomson then opened for the defence. He said they would be able to show that a fraud had been perpetrated on the defendant. They would show that the son of the plaintiff had offered to sell the horse, and that afterwards the arrangement was made with the plaintiff. The horse was taken to (Hamm's) stable, and was at once found to be in a dying condition. The same night Mr. Hamm went to see Mr. Gerow and he promised to call Monday and see about the horse. He never called. They afterwards had several discussions about the affair, and the defendant at one time had offered to leave the affair to arbitration. Mr. Thomson said that the contract was a fraudulent one, that Gerow had once offered $100 in settlement, but his client (as they would prove) having repudiated the whole transaction, could not accept any compromise. The court adjourned at 1 o'clock.

Shipping Notes.

The brig Aura, Card, master, before reported put into Newport in distress, has been towed to her destination (New York), to discharge and repair, by the tugboat Reliance, of Providence.

The ship Aneroid, from Philadelphia for Antwerp, before reported ashore in the Schuylkill, was got off on the evening of the 16th instant, and towed to Gibson's Point, where she will discharge the remainder of her cargo, and go on the dock for repairs. It requires steam pumps to keep her free.

The bark Silver Cloud, Robertson, master, which arrived at Sandy Hook on the 17th, from Antwerp, has been ordered to this port.

Alleged Desertion of a Distressed Vessel.—It is reported on the authority of some of the crew of the ship Marlborough, of Windsor. Captain Graham, that he deserted a shipwrecked vessel, which he passed at sea, and left her crew to perish. The captain, on arrival here, reported having seen a distressed vessel, but said he could not render any assistance, the weather being too rough.—*Chronicle.*

The bark Algeria, from Havre, via Key West, for Galveston, went ashore on Bolwar Beach on the night of the 17th inst. She lies in nine feet of water and is drawing twelve. She ran ashore during a thick fog, will probably be a total loss. The crew were saved.

The Suspension Bridge.

The Portland Town Council, at a meeting this evening, will discuss the subject of petitioning the Legislature against the Government's purchasing and placing the Suspension Bridge and making it free. The subject has been freely discussed, and there are many opponents of the project. It is said that the Company have offered to sell the bridge, and take debentures redeemable in twenty years, in part payment. By law the Government can, by giving three months' notice, purchase the bridge. The law provides that the amount paid shall be "twenty-five years' purchase of the annual advisible profits, estimated on the average of the seven next preceding years; provided that the average rate of profits for the said seven years shall be less than the rate of fifteen pounds on the hundred." The cost of the bridge was $80,000, or, rather, that is the amount of stock subscribed. The law also secures the Company so that if the annual profits do not form a proper basis to get at the present and prospective value of the bridge the price shall be left to arbitration. The bridge is now over twenty years old, and many predict its decrease in value.

By Telegraph.

Canadian, British and Foreign.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

LONDON, March 19.

Parliament re-assembled to-day, and the Queen's speech was read. Her Majesty refers to the continuance of friendly relations with foreign powers, and alludes to the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh as a pledge of friendship between two great empires. Warm praise is given to the troops comprising the Ashantee expedition, for the courage and endurance displayed in the campaign. Speaking of the famine in Bengal, the Queen says the Governor General of India has been directed to spare no cost in his efforts to mitigate this terrible calamity. Estimates of the expenditures for the ensuing financial year will be submitted to the House of Commons immediately. Measures will be submitted to Parliament which, it is hoped, will do away with much of the delay and expense attending the transfer of land in England. Several local matters are referred to, including the working of the Act affecting the relationship between master and servant; the Act dealing with offenders connected with the trade and the law of conspiracy. In view of the remonstrances made against these measures, Her Majesty desires that Parliament, before attempting fresh legislation concerning them, should be in possession of all material facts and the precise question in the controversy, to secure which she has issued her royal commission of inquiry into the state and working of the law.

The troopship Tamar arrived at Portsmouth to-day from the Gold Coast with the Fusileers on board.

Markets quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, March 20.

THE WEATHER.

The probabilities for New England for to-day are Southwesterly winds, falling temperature, and partly cloudy and clearing weather.

THE HUDSON RIVER

is open for navigation.

SUMNER'S SUCCESSOR.

The election of a successor to Senator Sumner, by the Massachusetts Legislature, is assigned for next Tuesday.

LONDON, March 19.

REPLY TO THE SPEECH—PARLIAMENT.

This evening in the House of Lords the address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved by the Marquis of Lothian and seconded by Earl Cadogan. The address was a mere echo of the Royal speech, and was adopted.

In the House of Commons there was a very full attendance, and the galleries were crowded with spectators.

Disraeli, on entering the chamber, was received with triumphant cheers by his supporters.

The address in response to the Queen's speech was moved by Sir William Stirling Maxwell, and seconded by Mr. Callender.

Mr. Gladstone, in referring to the portion of the address referring to India, said he would not seek to place any obstacle in the way of the Government in its treatment of India. He deprecated the creation of a commission to inquire into the relations of the employers and employed, but concluded by promising to give the new Government a fair trial.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, March 19—*Afternoon.*

After dinner, the Attorney General continued to speak to the bill, pointing out that some provisions were unreasonable. He suggested as amendments: "That a lien shall only take effect from the time the party holding it gives notice to the owner of the land on which the building is erected. That one person shall represent all small claims, instead of all claimants for small amounts being parties to a suit. He recommended striking out the provision enabling one party to a contract to maintain a lien when his associate fails to carry out his part of the contract. The party claiming a lien should have but thirty and not sixty days in which to file his claim at the Registrar's office. All articles furnished should be exempt from an execution under the general law only during the same period as is allowed for the registry of the claim." With these exceptions he would favor the bill.

Mr. Maher explained how the provisions referred to by the Attorney General, were placed in the bill, and after giving his views accepted the amendments proposed.

The division on postponement for three months was as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. McQueen, Tibbets, McPherson, Blanchard, Adams, Beckwith, Hanington, Phillips, Robinson, Butler, Humphrey, Williams, Girouard, Harrison and Irvine—15.

NAYS.—Messrs. Fraser, King, Crawford, Willis, Gough, Wedderburn, Alward, Montgomery, Landry, O'Leary, Gillespie, Donald, Napier, Coram, Palmer, Ryan, Maher and Covert—18.

Mr. Gough moved that progress be reported so that the amendments suggested by the Attorney General might be made. Carried, and the bill was referred to the old committee with Mr. Gough and the Attorney General added.

Hon. Mr. Crawford introduced a bill to erect a separate parish out of part of Sussex.

Mr. Montgomery introduced a bill to make an addition to the St. John Suspension Bridge act.

Mr. Wedderburn introduced a petition in favor of the bill to make the Suspension bridge free.

Mr. Gough moved his resolution, according to notice, on Saturday. He was aware that the Government might, in view of the fact that members who were really in their pay were on the floors of the House, endeavor to evade a direct vote. If it was right for members for Restigouche, Carleton and Victoria Counties to handle public money, that should be handled by other, and proper officers, then a principle dangerous to the independence of the House was established. In 1869 Mr. Peck, the member for Albert County, had $620 given to him by Government to pay for repairing a bridge, etc., over Saw Mill Creek. It cost $250, and Mr. Styles who built it got only $80, and yet Mr. Peck had given no account of the balance. Mr. Peck also got for a bridge, near John Mitten's, $500, and there is no account of it. Did not this show evil and corruption that might follow giving money to a member of the House. He charged the Government with giving the two members for Victoria, the whole of the bye-road money for their County, and he charged the members with not laying out a single cent of it from April till November. One of the members had a contract for a bridge for $800, which he sub-let for $50, and he had another for $3518, which he sub-let for $1700. He read letter from P. O. Byram of Grand Falls, stating that it was no use for any one but the Government ring to tender for bridges in Victoria County, and making statements purporting to bear out what it said. Turning to the Phillips case, he asked if he was as independent now as before he took the $100 for superintending the building in Balmoral. Had he not voted with the Government on every question that had come up since. Mr. Napier was bound hand and foot by the Government. He had owned at a dinner that the Government held a mortgage of his property. It had had in fact a bill of sale of Napier as a member of the House for three years. Mr. Phillips got $50 for attending the Exhibition in Fredericton, though his bill was $90. Mr. Gough said the seats in the Upper House were corruptly held vacant as lures and baits for hon. members. When a dog won't haul for a boy the boy fastens a lath over his nose, ahead of him, with a piece of meat on it, and the dog runs after it. Mr. Hibbard had been lured from the Opposition, as he (Gough) had first lured the Hon. Mr. Willis from the Government, by promises. Mr. Beckwith had got all the Fredericton office and patronage the Government had to give since he was so indecently shuffled out of it, and some of the hon. member's family were in all departments, and you could not move without stumbling over them. He next referred to Mr. Girouard getting $700 belonging to the Government, while he did not know who gave it to him. He, too, was to be made Sheriff of Kent. Mr. Gough referred to the doings of the late Sheriff of Kent, and said Mr. Girouard was to get the reward after turning a deaf ear to those he represented when they cried for amendments of the School Act. Mr. Otty had been rewarded in King's County, though the House profited by the change. Mr. Otty's was not the reward for direct support, but for silence. Hon. Mr. Willis, too, was silent since leaving the Opposition, and silent he had better be.

The Attorney General said there had been some violence and some fun in Mr. Gough's speech. The Government, if it had done what is charged in the resolution, would not be fit to administer the affairs of the country any longer. The Government should be proud that, after four years, the matters brought up in Mr. Gough's assertions were all that could be trumped up as charges against its administration of public affairs. Mr. John Peck—not Charles Peck, the late member—was the party who had the money referred to. The Chief Commissioner had investigated the matter, and the Government instructed him (Attorney General) to proceed against Mr. Peck. He had, however, mislaid the papers after the case had been entered upon, though Mr. Peck could be proceeded against at any time. He exonerated the Chief Commissioner from all blame in this matter, and said if blame attached because the investigation was not held he must take it. If the members for Victoria have not properly accounted for moneys placed in their hands, the House can hold them amenable. It is possible that Byram is not a man of good repute among his neighbors, and not a man whose statements should be accepted. Mr. Phillips, it had been shown, in the late debate, had not expended one cent of Government money. Referring to charges against Mr. Beckwith he said, when sons and relatives of members were competent it was right that the Government should give them the preference. Mr. Girouard meant when he said he did not know who gave him the $700, that he did not know the clerk who handed the money to him. It was sent to him through a check on the People's Bank. Yet this had been made a charge against Mr. Girouard who had properly accounted for the money thus placed in his hands. He next turned attention to the resolution itself. Certain members had received puplic moneys, Mr. Lindsay received the sum given to him for superintending Maduxnekik Bridge as stated in the debate on supply. Mr. Lindsay had for four years both supported and criticised the Government. He had been a long time in the House and not a charge against his high integrity and honor could be brought. No man dare say Mr. Lindsay had been corrupted by that paltry sum which he had fairly earned. The part of the resolution relating to furnishing of supplies and lumber by the members employed to do so by the Government, was not founded on fact. Hellerup immigrants wanted to build houses of boards, and they went to J. Tibbets & Son's mills, Salmon River, and got lumber, for which the Surveyor General paid out of money the Government owed the immigrants for work done on the roads. It was the immigrants' own money that was paid for the lumber. Besides, this firm of J. Tibbets & Son does not include the member for Victoria, who has not a cent of interest in it. He referred to matters in reference to the road said to have been built from Carquet to Pacquetville to suit Hon. Mr Young. The people, he said, decided that that road should be made as it was, at a public meeting. He had a telegram on the 16th inst., from John L. Legere, Chairman of the said meeting, which was also signed by Mareel and L. Pinet, Joseph Therriau, Romain Legere, and Justice Hache, stating that in June last a meeting was held in Legere's School House, and laborers asked Hon. R. Young if he thought they could get the merchants to supply provisions to them before the Government grant arrived, and Hon. Mr. Young answered he thought plenty of merchants would do so, but Hon. Mr. Young never tried to compel any one to take his pay in goods. If the members did believe that entrusting the people's representatives with moneys for works in their counties was calculated in itself to interfere with their independence, a member should not vote that the Government had attempted to subvert the independence of the House, but he should come in with a bill to extend the provisions of the Independence of Parliament Act. He concluded by moving to strike out all the Preamble and all of the Resolution except the word "Resolved," and to add to it, "That, in the maintenance of the purity of the House of Assembly, it is necessary that the Executive Council continue to recognize the acts securing the independence of Parliament."

The Debate was here adjourned.

Mr. Hanington gave notice of a Resolution calling for correspondence in the Peck matter and said he would like to have it before the present question is disposed of.

During part of the afternoon Mrs. and Miss Tilley accompanied by Lt. Colonel Saunders, Aide-de-Camp, occupied seats on the floor of the House.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FREDERICTON, March 18—*Afternoon.*

The bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Young to authorize the Government to accept the bonds of a Guarantee Company, approved by Council, from officials instead of bonds from private parties, was committed.

Hon. Mr. McInerney said he could not see through the bill. The Clerk of the Peace of Kent County could not obtain bonds for twenty dollars. The Sheriff also had not filed the proper bonds, and could not get them.

Hon. Mr. Jones said no Government collected anything from private sureties. This law had been adopted in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and the Dominion.