

Chignecto Post.

Sackville, N. B., March 14, 1878.

WHAT an advantage it is to have a statesman, a man of knowledge and foresight at the helm of public affairs! What an admirable administrator of the public affairs Hon. Mr. Smith is! He appears from the "Northern Light" debate, published to-day. Most Ministers of the Crown are prepared to take the responsibility of facts done in their own Department, but Mr. Smith has peculiar ideas on this subject. The glory of the steamer, if successful, would have been his indubitably, but now she is a failure he bravely shirks all responsibility of wasting \$100,000 and shifts it upon the shoulders of Messrs. Nesbitt and Coker! And who are Nesbitt and Coker? Nesbitt is an appointee—a subordinate of Mr. Smith's—and a very creditable spectacle it is for a Minister of the Crown to be seen in the company of Messrs. Nesbitt and Coker! Nesbitt to Ottawa to look after their interests? And was it decent to attack a man—and a subordinate, too—who had no chance to reply, and whose reply, if ventured, would not have cost him his Government position? If that is high-minded statesmanship—the people will have to change their models! Then who is Mr. Coker? He was Lloyd's Surveyor, whose duty it was simply to see that the "Northern Light" was built in accordance with Lloyd's rules. What had he to do with the Department of Marine? We venture to assert that Mr. Coker never gave any certificate that she was built in such a manner as to navigate the Straits in winter, and the reference to him is simply nonsense!

Hon. Mr. Smith, with that praiseworthy ability he possesses of shirking responsibility, intimates that he himself had all along been in favor of the Cape route for the mails; that his opinion was not worth much; that there were plenty of people in P. E. Island and Nova Scotia also who thought that regular communication could be kept up between Georgetown and Pictou, and therefore this waste of money. Who were these people?—certainly no shipmasters or shipowners acquainted with the difficulties of navigation in the Straits in winter. We know of none, except Mr. Sewell and others interested in the expenditure of that \$100,000. Mr. Smith says his own opinion is not worth much. In that we agree with him, and we think the electors of Westmorland will agree with us at the next election that it is an expensive luxury to pay \$8,000 per annum for a ruler who confesses his own opinion is not worth much. The people of Westmorland want a representative who has an opinion of his own, and a pretty strong one too, on the Cape question.

At the Educational Meeting held on Friday reference was made to the large sum (\$9,000) per annum which the Local Government spends on the University of New Brunswick. The revenues of the University, from Government land grants amount, perhaps, to \$3,000.00 more. No doubt this money is well spent, but it does seem a very anomalous state of affairs that the Mount Allison Institutions, which are as free from religious tests as a University, are giving a higher education to perhaps five times the number of students that attend the University, and are conferring at least equal benefit upon the community, do not receive in return one cent of Government money! If these Institutions were distinctly Methodist, it might, perhaps, be urged with some show of reason that a Government that recognized the people as citizens and not as sects, could not recognize or endow any sectarian school, although it can be argued on the contrary that great propriety that the difficulties in the way of giving every denomination in every locality its own common schools do not exist with respect to denominational high schools; but what are the facts with reference to Mount Allison? The children of Episcopalians, Baptists, Presbyterians and Roman Catholics, are all found within its walls, taking advantage of its educational facilities and with exactly the same freedom with respect to religious matters as at the University. The ignoring of Sackville Institutions in the matter of public money is the more to be deplored because a few thousand dollars would wonderfully increase their efficiency in providing a new College Hall, library, museum, laboratory, observatory, with proper apparatus, etc., for want of which any further development of these Institutions cannot take place. For report of the meeting see outside pages.

The new departure respecting the Cape Tormentine Railway that on the 3rd January last we announced, as follows:

"Let the people drop their animosities, rejoice and be made happy, that the Minister who first started the Railway, then killed and buried it, has graciously condescended to raise it from the dead! We are not a prophet, but we venture to predict—* he will not dare to go to the people for re-election without promising them the Cape Tormentine Railway. Let our readers remember our words."

It is with no little amusement that we learn that the resurrection is already in progress. Letters from Hon. Minister of Marine to Amos Ogden, Esq., of this place, and others give a highly encouraging view of this work! Oh! dear!

The Latest Scandal.

We are not surprised that the Members of the House are almost unanimously indignant that the public money should be spent and departmental report used to advertise and endorse the manufacturing business of an Ontario firm! When our Local Government—low as it goes into the "advertising bummer" business to sell mowing machines and horse-rakes, it is time the people found out other advisers. It is a high-handed outrage that the agricultural report should contain a number of pages advertising the works of Messrs. Cossitt Bros., of Ontario. This firm is highly reputable and its works are extensive, but we protest against the blue books of our country being turned into advertising mediums!

When the storm was first raised in the House, the Government proposed to tear out the objectionable matter, but that was abandoned, as a number had been issued that could not be recalled. An offer was then made to a number of manufacturers throughout the Province to advertise to the extent of six pages, (more or less) their agricultural goods gratuitously, but that was abandoned, as a number had been issued that could not be recalled. This plan was given up as not feasible, and the book is now being distributed in its original perfection.

We would enquire how much did the Government receive for such advertisement? Has such sum been credited in the public accounts? or has it gone into the pockets of the high minded Secretary of Agriculture? or did he have the conscience to divide with the Chairman, Hon. A. McQueen.

Explanations are now in order.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The Debate.

THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED BY 37 MAJORITY!!

The Opposition Rejoicing.

When the House met on Monday, and the Speaker withdrew his decision of Saturday, and said private business must be attended to. Mr. Donville said Mr. Ferris had got rails promised for Central Railway by threatening to oppose the Government.

Mr. Ferris arose amid loud cheers and said that he had called on the Premier and asked for rails. There were more applications, the Premier said, than there were rails, and he would divide them proportionately. Donville and Wiggins had come to his country and misrepresented him. He did not know what Donville wanted there. Mr. Donville would say anything. (Laughter and cheers) His own word would be taken by the public first. He had exposed the tricks of the old Government at the meeting, and Donville was not the man to own up, but sneaked away. He did not see what good he was, anyway. (Laughter.) The Tory papers took up this report and made a great hullabaloo about it. (Great laughter.) Tupper got hold of it, and spread it, although when brought up in the House for some of his dirty tricks he (Ferris) walked out of the House instead of voting against him.

A voice—What about the rails? Ferris—I told the people that the Government had promised him rails, and I would not support them if they did not give them. It was two months after that when a memorandum came from the Premier showing that 42 miles had been awarded to the Central.

Tupper said the road from Parrsboro' to Pugwash was named to be aided, yet the Government neglected it.

Mr. Mitchell complained that rails could not be obtained for the road between Miramichi and Fredericton. On Tuesday night the debate was continued. Mr. Palmer made a long and very forcible speech. Applause answered.

The vote was taken early in the morning on Sir John's amendment, when the Government was sustained by 37 votes, result that was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers by the Opposition and in silence by the Government party.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT is on trial in Quebec. Governor Letellier de St. Just (formerly Postmaster General in the Grit Government at Ottawa) has dismissed his Minister and on Saturday he prorogued the House. An address was voted, 32 to 12 demanding the action of the Governor as an abuse of power to the detriment of the majority of both Houses, whose confidence the Government possessed. In the midst of the division the usher of the black rod summoned the Assembly to the Upper House, whereupon the Speaker and the twelve Ministerialists went and the House was prorogued. The Opposition sang "God Save the Queen," and cheered for Her Majesty, the constitution, popular rights and Angers.

This is undoubtedly a most high-handed act, for if a majority is not going to rule in a country governed by free representative institutions who is going to rule?

If the Governor is the name of the "prorogatives of the Crown" can for partisan purposes defeat the will of an overwhelming majority of the people, there is an end at once to free institutions.

No doubt this trick intended to elude the Grits in the next Election in Quebec, will be resented by an indignant people.

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT IN P. E. I.—Since 29th Nov., 34 societies with membership of 5,500 have become connected with the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, and 10 other societies, numbering 1,500 members, will soon become affiliated. This great reform is largely owing to the efforts of Bishop McIntyre and Rev. E. B. McDonald.

Local Legislation.

MARCH 8.—In reply to Jones' inquiry, whether it was the intention of the Government to ascertain the length of the by-roads in the Province, the Secretary said the matter was under the consideration of the Government.

In reply to Rogers' motion for the report of the Engineer and other papers connected with the land taken for a wharf at Shepody river by the Albert Railway, the Secretary said the full report of the Engineer on the Albert Railway, which applied to said wharf, would be brought down together with other papers on the subject without address.

Mr. O'Leary introduced bill to revive and continue the Richibucto Railway Company.

MARCH 9.—In reply to Jones' inquiry, the Secretary said the Consolidated Statutes were already furnished to Parish Courts' Commissioners free of charge, and it was the intention of the Government to furnish them to Justices of the Peace and other public officials in the same manner.

RYAN (Albert) gave notice of a motion for a statement showing the amount paid, on account of small-pox in 1874 and 1875, to each person, also a similar statement of amounts in detail paid to members of the Government on delegations during the years 1872 to 1875 inclusive.

The bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Marine and Fire Insurance Company was referred to a Select Committee.

JONES gave notice of a motion for details of balance of \$608,150 credited in the Receiver General's account of 1877, together with detailed statements of the amounts received from several issuers of licenses.

Mr. JONES also gave notice for a full and detailed statement of unforfeited expenditures of 1877.

ROGERS gave notice that he will move for detailed statement of all lumber seized in trespass in Albert, names of the trespassers and amounts expended on the same from 31st October, 1876, to 26th February, 1878.

MARCH 11.—Mr. Smith gave notice of a motion for copies of agreements, contracts, bonds, advertisements and other information connected with bridges erected or contracted for in the Province during the fiscal year 1877.

Mr. DAVISON, introduced a bill to enable the County Councillors of Northumberland to receive remuneration for their services.

Mr. CHAFFORD introduced a bill to exempt banking institutions in King's County from taxation for a certain period.

Mr. McQUEEN committed a bill to amend the Parish Courts' Act, Mr. McQueen explained the measure as one to make the jurisdiction of Parish Courts the same as magistrates', and to remove the disability under which a non-resident creditor now lies, who is obliged to bring action in the parish where the creditor lives. Under the bill action may be brought by a non-resident in any parish within the county where defendant resides. Agreed to.

MARCH 12.—Mr. SMITH gave notice of motion for papers connected with the claim of E. G. Harshman, J. P., Westmorland, laid before Government in 1874 and 1875.

Mr. SMITH committed a bill to reduce the fees of the attorneys in County Courts in certain cases, Mr. Pickard in the chair.

Mr. SMITH said the bill only sought to reduce the fees of lawyers in County Court cases where there was no defence. He held the lawyers should be paid for the work they did and that, therefore, when they issued a writ and the party came to defend, and confessed and willing to pay, then \$6 ought to be sufficient for the attorney. The bill only relieved in certain cases, because if one were able to pay he would not be sued, and if he put in a defence the fees would stand as they now are. The bill only reduces the fees when a party is not able to pay.

The Attorney-General opposed it on the ground it was an unreasonable curtailment of fees and prejudicial alike to clients and attorneys.

Mr. DAVISON said the bill was before the Law Committee and had their full consideration and the members were decidedly opposed to it with the exception of one.

Mr. SMITH—there was only one person there—they were all lawyers but one. (Heard heard!)

Mr. DAVISON opposed it, because in arbitrarily fixed fees without regard to work done.

Mr. JOHNSON supported it. In case of an attachment where the writs were issued only \$6 were allowed.

The House then divided on the first section, the vote standing as follows:—Yeas—Messrs. Covert, Willis, Burns, O'Leary, Theriault, Butler, Johnson, Smith, McKenzie, Wood, Rogers, Cotterell, Leighton—14. Nays—Messrs. King, Kelly, Stevenson, McQueen, Crawford, Perley, McLeod, Marchie, Marshall, Jones, Beveridge, McKay, Ryan, Robinson, Dow, Barker, Davidson, Tweedie, Elder, Swim—20.

Progress was reported, after which the House took recess.

We draw the attention of our readers to the *New Dominion* newspaper, published at St. John, which has recently come out strong in opposition to the Mackenzie Administration. Its articles are epic and to the point, and as its Editor will send a copy for three months for 25 cents, we recommend our friends to write and obtain copies of a paper, which will, judging from its present ability, afford a great deal of information respecting the doings of the Ontario Grits. Geo. W. Day is its editor. We recommend the paper without being solicited and solely for the cause of good government.

THE CIVIC ELECTIONS, IN MONROTON, Monday, resulted in the return of McCarthy, Babang, Lindsay, McKenzie, Dowling and Davidson, as Councillors.

Parliamentary.

From our Own Correspondent. OTTAWA, March 11.

THE REVIVAL OF CATHOLICISM.

The coup d'état at Quebec is the theme of conversation in all circles. Maritime members, in particular, are astounded at such an act of despotism as Lieutenant Governor Letellier has been guilty of. Some of them never before clearly understood the great gulf that exists between the Liberalism which fought the great battle of Responsible Government and the Reformism of the present time. Now their eyes are open, and they know what they are following. The mask has been thrown off and the real face shown. Dussess has been stripped, and we see

"A loathly, wrinkled hag, ill-favored, old." Instead of the fair damsel who had led the Knight away from his allegiance by counterfeiting his beloved. The Organized Hypocrite, the "Catholic" of the moment, and its true character is revealed. The Quebec House is strongly Conservative, and the Lieutenant Governor is one of the patriots who have taken office after a term of service in this "vice dissolving Cabinet." The general elections are approaching, and the Grits are desirous of having the Quebec Government in their hands for the purpose of influencing the elections in the Grit interests.

The Government passed a railway bill which excited considerable opposition in Montreal, and this was selected as an excuse for gubernatorial interference. The Lieutenant Governor, unconsciously refusing to act on the advice of his responsible advisers, would not sign this bill, and either dismissed his Ministers or forced them to resign. Then, instead of offering the formation of a new Ministry to a member of the majority, M. Letellier sends for M. Joly, the leader of about one-third of the House, and entrusted him with the task of forming a Government.

What a farce! He knew, M. Joly knew, the Ottawa Ministerial members of this conspiracy knew, that Joly could not form a Government that could command a majority in that House. He knew, M. Joly knew, that the House would not support him. He knew, M. Joly knew, that the House would not support him. He knew, M. Joly knew, that the House would not support him.

After Mr. Masson had spoken an hour in the Opposition interest, Mr. Charlton filled up three hours and a half more, keeping the floor until one o'clock. Briefing spoke for half an hour, and then there was a lively row over the Premier's claim to make Monday for the Debate. And the Speaker at 3, Saturday afternoon, ruled in his favor, much to the disgust of the Opposition.

Westmorland County Court.

THE GUN CASE.

was concluded on Friday. P. R. Steeves, the plaintiff, left a gun in Miss Susan Wilbur's Hotel, Moncton, and when he called for it, he was told it was not there. He brought an action for trover. The defendant proved the gun was not left in her charge, and she obtained a verdict.

Margaret Weatherly vs. Wm. Weldon, Jr., Brownell and Warren, the two latter being constables, took nearly three days to try and was finished on Monday night. It appears that plaintiff's husband, Wm. Weldon, that plaintiff bought a young pig, that defendant "laid low" till the animal had grown up fast and big, when he seized it for debt. Mrs. Weatherly replied it, and the court decided it being been bought with his money, gave her a verdict. During the progress of the suit a scene occurred in Court. Mr. Knapp was depicting in his glowing language the rascality of Prince Edward Islanders in general, and those of the rascals from there in particular, when an indignant P. E. Islander, a spectator, got up and said:

"You are a liar!"

The Judge: "Put that man out." That man: "I'll go, but he is a dashed liar!"

Exit man hurriedly.

Landry for plaintiff; Knapp and Peck for defendant.

THE SHAW CASE.

for larceny was appointed to be tried on Tuesday. The officers for the Crown, Messrs. Peck and Dickson, asked to postpone till Thursday (to-day), the witnesses not having been subpoenaed till the day previous. Bench Warden, however, were moved for against some nine or ten witnesses, but the Judge declined to grant them.

The bastardy cases were postponed, the parties not being present. Ferguson, the Record store breaker, Moncton, pleaded guilty, and will be sentenced before the Court adjourns.

The three boys, from Moncton, charged with stealing David Kirk's cow, were committed to jail for want of bail. They will be tried tomorrow. The oldest of them is fourteen years.

C. E. KNAPP vs. A. ANDERSON was then taken up. It was to recover about \$125, being the amount of bills of costs in six cases which Mr. Knapp had brought for Mr. Anderson. Knapp and Emerson for plaintiff; Dickson for defendant.

Reuben Chase vs. James W. Orlator, undefended, on a promissory note for \$80.62. Landry for plaintiff.

McManus et al. vs. Gotro et al., is in process of settlement. Fleming vs. Abernethy is settled. Casey et al. vs. Lyman is made a remand by consent.

The Quarries at Port Philip, Cumberland County, which have been closed by the outbreak of small-pox, are to be re-opened by David Douglas, Esq., who intends to run them on a large scale the coming season, having obtained contracts for several thousand tons of stone for Bank of New Brunswick and one for the churches at St. John.

St. John architects have shown their wisdom in selecting a stone that will present so fine an architectural appearance. We wish Mr. Douglas every success in his enterprising efforts to develop this property.

This I. C. R. authorities would do well to provide facilities for the transportation and shipment of stone at Point du Chene.

Advertisements This Day.

China Tea Sets.

25 China Tea Sets, Of Assorted Patterns, and Beautiful Design.

PURE CHINA, WORTH \$10.00.

Having received these Goods out of the usual course of business, and for immediate sale, we will sell them at \$5 per Set, during first thirty days.

J. L. Black.

Iron and Steel.

JUST RECEIVED:

20 Tons Iron and Steel,

Including Full Assortment and Sizes required for Carriage Builders, and for general use.

Lowmoor, Norway & Swede Iron

BEST AMERICAN TYRE STEEL; SPRING STEEL; BLISTER STEEL; CAST STEEL.

J. L. Black.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS' STOCK.

55 SETS COMMON AXLES, from 1 1/2 to 2 inches.

50 SETS BEST QUALITY "H. PATENT" from 1 1/2 to 2 inches.

50 PAIRS SIDE SPRINGS, from 1 1/2 to 2 inches.

50 PAIRS SLEEKY SPRINGS.

50 PAIRS ELIPTIC STRINGS.

J. L. Black.

FISH! FISH!

50 QUINTALS POLLOCK; 10 Quintals CODFISH; 40 H. Barrels HERRING; 10 BARRELS HERRING; 100 BOXES SMOKED FISH.

J. L. Black.

Sugar and Molasses.

ANOTHER LOT OF THAT

Choice Sugar,

AT 9c. PER POUND.

3 Casks Barbadoes Molasses,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

J. L. Black.

FLOUR

JUST RECEIVED:

200 Barrels Choice Flour,

Of Following Brands:

50 Barrels "Gibson";

50 Barrels "Sweet Briar";

100 Barrels "Maple Leaf";

J. L. Black.

TEA!

7 Chests Superior Tea,

FOR SALE LOW.

J. L. Black.

DRIED APPLES.

1,000 Lbs. Superior Dried Apples,

FOR SALE VERY LOW.

J. L. Black.

NEW GOODS!

New Goods in all Lines

CONSTANTLY RECEIVED,

In order to keep our Stock Complete in all Departments.

J. L. Black.

Pine & Spruce Lumber.

25,000 FEET

Seasoned & Planed,

In all Thickness from 1 to 3 in.

—ALSO—

4,000 feet Pine Clapboards,

25,000 feet Spruce Lumber,

1, 1 1/2 and 2 inches thick.

J. L. Black.

Bed-Room Suits.

Bed-Room Suits from \$22 to \$40.

—ALSO—

CANE AND WOOD-SEAT CHAIRS.

J. L. Black.

Advertisements This Day.

NEW FURNITURE

AUCTION PRICES!

THE Subscriber purposes to continue running the Furniture Business in

SACKVILLE, N. B.

Parties having wants in this Line, will find, by calling at my Establishment, that I can sell at

LOWER PRICES

than what importers call fifty and seventy-five per cent. less than usual prices.

Being unable to get established DOWN TOWN for a month or two, on Saturday, 9th March, being too short to dispose of all my Stock, I am now preparing for another

GREAT AUCTION,

at which I will put off 2 or 3 Walnut Drawing-Room Suits, 5 or 6 Bedroom Suits, Bedsteads, Tables, and Chairs, in great numbers and varieties.

J. W. DOULL.

NO LONGER AGENT.—Our Agreement with W. H. Olive, of St. John, N. B., has this day terminated by mutual consent. In the meantime, parties desiring Machinery can obtain information from

AMOS FISHER, Taro, N. S., or JOHN WELSH, St. Martins, N. B.

Both practical men whose judgment and advice can be relied on.

Prices Reduced!

Great Improvements in our Saw Irons, Portable Grist Mills, Portable Saw Mills. Address

WATERLOO ENGINE WORKS CO.,

Brantford, Canada.

February 1st, 1878. D. S. P.

FLOUR!

JUST RECEIVED direct from the J. Mills—100 Barrels FLOUR "Golden Age" XXX. Very choice. For sale low for cash.

mar13 JOHN BELL.

MEN WANTED at the Sackville Furniture Factory.—Two good journey-men and a good smart boy for an apprentice.

mar13 J. W. DOULL.

RETURNED TO CASH!

C. A. BOWSER

Has Returned to the Cash System of doing Business.

THE experience of the best business men of our Country has proved that this is the only satisfactory method of doing business, both for the merchant and the customer. The merchant can replace his Goods when sold, and obtain cash discounts; the purchaser gets the advantage of a cash market.

I thank many kind friends for their favors, and hope that the change will meet with their approval.

I have personally selected a fine Assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, which I now open, consisting of

New Spring Dry Goods,

New Boots and Rubbers,

New Felt Hats,

All Marked at Low Cash Prices.

Every lady should subscribe for "Butterick's New Monthly Fashion Gazette," which contains 25 cents per year or 3 cents per copy. "Butterick's Patterns" ordered to any address.

CASH HOUSE.

mar6 C. A. BOWSER.

THE ONLY WAY

TO GET VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY is to Buy Good Goods; not the finest quality in all cases. But always buy from the most reliable Manufacturers. Poor Goods are dear at any price.

Of good Quality and Style, kept constantly on hand, both at my Manufacture and at my Store, in Blair's Building, opposite the Brunswick House.

My Goods