the proposed Ward will only be repre-

Resolutions for address were moved as fellows:—

8th. That the Bill as amended is not asked for by the Petitioners and will not remedy the evils complained of the Proposed Ward will only be represented by Privace Councillors instead of Twelve as a present which will have a tendency to create section. Interest.

(Signed) H. A. ALFERS.

The majority report indicates a change in the original Bill by which the provision that a certain proportion of the amount resised in the District shall be returned to it for expenditure is struck out.

Mr. MARSHALL moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act to Incoporate the N. B. Odd Fellows Hall Co. and presented a Petition of the Odd Fellows in favor these of.

Mr. MARSHALL moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act to Incoporate the N. B. Odd Fellows Hall Co. and presented a Petition of the Odd Fellows in favor these of.

MR. DAYIBON COUNCILLORS PAY.

MR. DAYIBON Committee a Bill to enable Parishes wishing to pay their Councillors to pay them out of their own funds, and pointed out that in Counties where there were Parishes remained a pay their Councillors to pay them out of their own funds, and pointed out that in Counties where there were Parishes remained a Shirestown, it was a great hardship for the Councillors to attend, that some really could not afford to travel, as they often would be required to do, many miles. He said this was not a compulsory measure, but only a permissive Bill to enable Parishes to pay Councillors \$1,50 per day for their expenses. Since he introduced the Bill a number of members had expressed a desire to attend, that some really could not afford to travel, as they often would be required to do, many miles. He said this was not a compulsory measure, but only a permissive Bill to enable Parishes to pay Councillors \$1,50 per day for their expenses. Since he introduced the Bill and the pot the parished to the pay the provised there was a strong desire to do so.

Mr. Wood thought it desirable to report progress on the Sill and to re

remuneration, and also made. He was also do opinionable the spinion of the instead of the Paralass between the Appearance of the applicant before the Council, involving, perhaps, more travel to reach the Shire Town and expense than the amount from which relief was an expense than the amount from which relief was

Mr. McKummuthought the measure was premature, and that it would be well to let the matter remain until the people had an opportunity of expressing their opinion.

Mr. Munchin was in favor of the Bill, but did not think, with some of the former speakers, that the qualification should be interfered with.

Mr. Davineon was quite willing that the Houseshould pass any Bill they pleased as a general Bill, but he did not want his own Bill thrown out. If they framed a general Bill, and he liked it, he would vote for it; but he reserved to himself the right to bring the Bill on and have it de-

tion, men of straw had offered themselves, but he thought that requiring a Candidate topayfifty dollars would show him to be bond fide. The Bill was a guarantee of honesty of intention. The Dominion Act was simple the control of the strain It is a matter of regret that the

He was not for doing away with the qualification altogether, but either retaining
the qualification or changing it to Personal
Property; there should be a guard somewhere, and Candidates should have a stake
of some kind in the country.

Mr. BUTLER said this Bill had been before the House saveral times, and be had cotemporary appears to be a little care- sults for 1876 and 1877 are as follows: Mg. Butler said this Bill had been before the House several times, and he had never seen occasion to change his mind. The qualification was one that any man of business could easily obtain possession of He was in favor of changing it to Leasehold and Personal property but would not do away with the qualification. Even Councillors were required to have a qualification, and this Assembly was the main wheel in the whole machinery, and it neation, and this Assembly was the main wheel in the whole machinery, and it would not be consistent to abolish the we shall point out. In dealing with other fallacies indulged in and which MR. McKenzie felt inclined to favor the of Prince Edward Island, whose fishery

MR. MCKEARP reit inclined to favor the principle of this Bill. He thought it strange that the members of the Dominion Parliament should require no qualification, and this Legislature should. It had been argued that Councillors required qualification, but they represented a part of the people, and to guard the taxation of the people he should support this Bill.

MR. MCKEARP REIT reit inclined to favor the principle of this principle of the thought if a fair came under the control of the Dominion in 1874, and whose statistics are not available for full comparison. The chief errors lying at the foundation of the Advocate's implied arguments (for it has not attempted to ad-Transport and the production of the production o

perhaps, for the purpose of procuring statistics. It will, therefore, be readily seen that out of the total catch of Nova seen that out of the total catch of Nova statistics of Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for \$8,029,049 — for the year named, only an interest of some \$300,the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for the paper.

Upon to make disbursements, excepting procuring June, "74, although he went out of office about the end of the calendar year, ment by reading the report of a speech delivered by Mr. Mitchell at his recent electivered by Mr. Mitchell at his recent elective for the three years prior to June
74, under Mr. Mitchell, and compare
them with the three succeeding ones,
the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for
the paper.

Nova Scotia with Ontario in the upon to make disbursements, excepting close of the fiscal year ending 30th Toronto Globe says, editorially :--

friends of the Advocate do not use their proposition that the Provinces of Onfile. The Bill was a guarantee of honesty of intention. The Dominion Act was similar in this respect. He thought the passing of the Bill would be an enlargement of the privileges of the people. It would help the bona file candidate, and would prevent men of straw from running. These, however, were merely his own impressions, and not necessarily those of the Government.

Mr. Austin said that last very when men of sufficient importance of influence upon it for the purpose of inducing it to abandon the silly personal references which so often mar its pages and the Lower Provinces, as a matter of his influence upon it for the purpose of inducing it to abandon the silly personal references which so often mar its pages and the Lower Provinces of the influence upon it for the purpose of inducing it to abandon the silly personal references which so often mar its pages and the Lower Provinces of the influence upon it for the purpose of inducing it to abandon the silly personal references which so often mar its pages and tunike that which we were decision.

Peace still remains far from assured, as it is impossible to tell what the result of his influence upon in the the Lower Provinces of the influence upon in the the Vison of his influence upon in the the vison of his cousting of his influence upon in the accustomed to witness. The waining of his influence upon in th influence upon it for the purpose of ind as a general sill, and he liked it, he would vote for it; but he reserved to himself the right to bring the Bill on and have it decide upon, on its own merits.

Progress was reported.

INFORMATION MOVED FOR.
Resolutions for address were moved as follows:

Per adealled Statement, showing how \$6.081.50, he was in favor of making the qualification a Personal as well as a Real one. As the lawnow stood it required the Candidate to possess \$300 in Real Estate, but if a man had Leasehold Property to the value of \$100,000 he was not eligible for election. He was not for doing away with the quality of the proposition is amply borne out by the above figures. How does the General's account, and the was not for doing away with the quality of \$100,000 he was not eligible for election. He was not for doing away with the quality of the proposition is amply borne out by the above figures. How does the fight to do; another, that it expends less in the Maritime Provinces than it ought fairly to do, and the third that—this salaries and disbursements and the respective Provinces. general Revenues of the Dominion—
and on the still stronger ground that
their contributions directly to the Revenues of the Fisheries Department. in the above. One of these is that the Maritime Provinces. The latter part claims to represent.

. 1876. Ontario and Quebec Gross Expenditure, \$27,079 Direct Revenue, 11,036 Making net Expenditure

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Gross Expenditure, \$24,735 Direct Revenue, 2,462 Making net Expenditure

1877.
Ontario and Quebec. Gross Expenditure, \$26,094 Direct Revenue, 10,554

The control of the co

nity of his political position or the points of the treaty, declines to be ultitastes and wishes of those whom he mately bound by the decision of the

On Monday of last week, during a discussion on the subject of the old rails loaned or promised to feeders of Messrs. Farnworth and Jardine's place, as reported in the Mail, a paper following account of the timber trade:particularly friendly to Mr. Mitchell: Pine timber rules low in price and is

County.

Mr. Mitchell—Did I ask you for it?

Mr. McKenzie—No.

Mr. Mitchell—You gave it to my County for the purpose of killing me if you could. I do not thank you for it. ("Oh, oh," and interruption.) Oh, yes, you may go ahead. I am ready for you.

MR. KIRK—(Guysborough) denied that the Government had given the Pictou Railway to corrupt the Nova Scotia Meun-

bers.
Mr. Mitchell—Do you loubt it?

The Eastern Question. majority of the Powers.

The Lumber Market.

MR. McKay (Cape Breton) denied the truth of the statement that the Government had given away the Pictou Railway sive. Red Pine, the demand is quite Pork, Hams and Bacon.

PEEVIES for Lumbermen, Parafine Oil, Corn Meal, Pork, Hams and Bacon. ment had given away the Pictou Railway to buy up the votes of Nova Scotia. It was given up to develope the Eastern Railway system. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Mitchell) complained he had not got any rails for his County.

Mr. McKenzie—Nine miles in his own

Mr. McKenzie—Nine miles in his own

Grant Action (1988) which is almost unsaleable; prime quality, however, fairly maintains its value.

Tarred and Manilla Rope.

Dry and Tarred Sheathing Paper,

Carriage Axles and Springs,

Express Wagon Axles, consists mostly of inferior quality, SALMON, TROUT, MACKEREL AND HERRING TWINES. and stocks are far too heavy. Ash, unless of good quality, is not much asked for. Birch does not improve in value, and the stock is ample. Pine deals are still much too heavy in stock, and prices rule low, more particularly for first and third qualities. Staves are dull of sale.

In spruce deals the stocks are low, MR. MITCHELL—Do you loubt it?

MR. KIRK—I deny it.

MR. MITCHELL begged to say he had never alandered any one, as had been imputed to him.

MR. MITCHELL—Do you loubt it?

and the consumption has been much less than during the like month last year. The import has been very small, and fortunately little is expected for and the consumption has been much

ceedings during the present Sessi humbug to wonder at the cause of Mr. Mitchell's thus making such an exhibi-

Bathurst, Jan. 26th, 1878.

Referring to the above card we beg to state that

Referring to the above card we beg to state that nothing shall be left undone on our part to secure a continuation of the trade and maintain the reputation of the business established by our Senior.

BURNS, ADAMS & CO.

K. F. BURNS, B. ADAMS.

P. J. BURNS.

the Intercolonial, the following took Wood Circular of March 2d, gives the JUST RECEIVED!

BLASTING AND SPORTING POWDER. STOVES. COAL SCUTTLES. HORSE SHOES.

ETC., ETC., RESIDES THE USUAL STOCK OF GENERAL HARDWARE.

