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 Steamers:

Black French Merinos

STRIPED AND PLAID WOOL SHAWLS, very cheap.

Corsets, Morocco Belts, Cotton Machine 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 SMITH, KERR & BUTLER.

DR. J. E. GRIFFITH, Dentist

Office, Union Street, near Germain, ST. 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!

Warrants Bond or Free. Cash Advances on all description of Merchandize. Application to be made to BANK STERLING CREDITS granted to Importers

T. W. LEE, Secretary.

Sept 27

JAMES D. O'NEILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

OIL-TANNED LARRIGANS!

Women's, Misses' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES IN SERGE, KID AND GRAIN LEATHERS.

ST. JOHN, N B

Foot of Brussels Street Wharf. jun 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

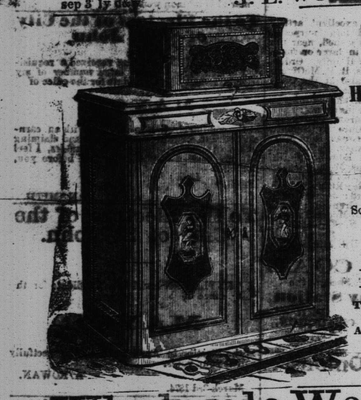
COTTON WARPS.

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

Orders from the Trade respectfully solicited.

WAREHOUSE—Reed's Building, Water Street.

sep 8 1y dew 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, Hepsler, Web And Singer Manufacturing,

70 KING STREET.

feb 6

Wholesale Warehouse,

CANTERBURY STREET.

CAMP BLANKETING!

JUST RECEIVED:

5 Bales Camp Blanketing;
3 " Grey Blankets;
800 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 not dealing. This article is manufactured out of MUSLIN 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, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

aug 14—f

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

48 COLUMN PAPER.

The Best in the Maritime Provinces!

Only One Dollar a Year!

Sample Copies Mailed Free.

The Daily Tribune.

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

TUESDAY EVENING, MAR. 31, 1874.

Curious Changes.

Among the curiosities of this world is the remarkable facility with which some people learn to respect that which has been an object of ridicule to them all their lives. We have all read of uncompromising patriots, leaders of the people, who have been transformed into supple courtiers by the gift of an office, a pension, or an order of knighthood, but most people supposed the spirit of change in this respect not to be so general at the present day. Proofs have lately been afforded that most people, as usual, have been in error, and that those who most loudly decry office, denounce politicians, and ridicule State ceremonial, are the most eager to get into office or under a gold-laced hat. We need not go outside of St. John for specimens. We all remember the patriotic denunciation of Government patronage as public corruption, and now we see how lovingly the denunciators suck at the public teat; we know who denounced canvassing for office as personal degradation, and then went around soliciting votes for themselves; and we know who has unsparingly ridiculed the Governor, the Ministers, and the officers of Parliament, for wearing official costumes, and now keep silent about the Ministers who wore the Windsor uniform at the late opening of Parliament; and dwell lovingly on the details of the Speaker's robes of office without a touch of sarcasm even for the three-cornered hat. It is well that changes do take place in the relative position of parties so that the true characters of men of all parties may be brought out. People are too apt to take the pretender to an extra amount of public virtue at his own estimate. Self-styled patriots have ever been rated too highly. Prosperity shows them up, and aids people in keeping from being defrauded by those who come after them. Give them an office and their occupation is gone. Even Daniel O'Connell, if we are to believe what appears to be the most indisputable evidence, agreed to accept the office of Attorney General for Ireland, but was prevented from thus destroying all his hold on the popular heart—all his power as an agitator—by the refusal of the stupid King to sanction the appointment. How virtuously some patriotic journals use d to denounce expenditures of the Government! how anxious they were to get the items of the accounts for publication! how eager they were to have a curious public informed as to the exact amount received by this or that paper! Now how changed! They have the advertising, are—according to their own showing—"subsidized organs," and can publish their quarterly accounts against the Government if they will thus affording their readers the information they used to be so anxious to supply them with. But they do nothing of the kind. Curious changes!

Some parts of Cario, Egypt, have been quite modernized, with wide streets, fine buildings, gas lamps, gay equippages, shops like those of London or Paris. A few steps away, however, are to be found the genuine Oriental features—narrow, crooked streets, camels, donkeys and Egyptians.

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 disgases 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. You muddy victims of bilious disease, 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.

E. Peller & 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

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.

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

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Velvet Passe Partouts at Notman'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 Brianna
do — J W Fleming
do — Elias S Elder
do — John Melick
do — Henry Duffy
do — A Alward
Amusements— Lee's Opera House
Spaniel Pup Found—
Sugar— J & W F Harrison
New Goods— W W Jordan

AUCTIONS.

Street Railway Stock—Forbes & Shunott
Wharf and Warehouses To Let— Lockhart & Chipman
Administrator's Sale— John F Godard
Auction Card— Hall & Hannington
Clothing, &c— E H Lester

On First Page: Poetry; Notes and News; and The Murder of the Baron de la Tombelle.

On Fourth Page: Yesterday's Second Edition.

Personal.

Hon. F. A. Pike of Calais, is at the Victoria.

Henry Osburn, Esq., of St. Andrews, is also there.

Steppies.

The misunderstanding between the Government and N. B. Railway, has been settled.

Mr. John McGown, the proprietor of the Claremont House, is to remove to the Torryburn House in a few weeks.

The Portland Civic election comes off on Monday next. The nomination of Mr. M. D. Austin for Ward 1, is already filled.

The Common Council meets this afternoon.

The public examination at Eaton's Commercial College this afternoon, will be very interesting.

Connolly, the would-be incendiary, received a certificate of insanity from Dr. Smith, and was yesterday afternoon conveyed to the Asylum.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. give another of their popular socials this evening, to which all are invited.

Lee's Opera House.

The new programme last evening was well received. Dick Ralph, the comedian, made a very favorable impression, it being his first appearance in this city.

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

Shooting Contest.

Sergt. Hunter, of the Engineers, and Mr. William Snider, had a private match yesterday afternoon at Drury's Range. The distances were 100, 200 and 300 yards. Sergt. Hunter won by a score of 27 to his opponent's 26.

Shipping Notes.

The brig Magdala, Sands, master, from Calbarien for New York, before reported put into Charleston for repairs, encountered a succession of terrific gales, and was blown across the Gulf Stream twice. Shifted cargo, lost and split sails; sprung foremast, lost port cathead, stove bulwarks and sustained other damage.

The schooner Iris burned—On the evening of Saturday last, the 28th inst., the schooner Iris, while lying at the wharf at Miller & Woodman's mill, near the Falls, taking in a cargo of laths for Boston, caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished, the mainsail, staysail, gaff-topsail, boom and gaff, a quantity of the rigging, and a portion of the cabin were destroyed. The loss is said to be in the vicinity of $1,000. The vessel is insured. She is owned by Mr. J. M. Taylor, of this city. The cause of the conflagration is not known.

Complimentary Address.

The following well deserved testimonial of respect was presented to Mr. Alfred Ray. The recipient has for the past four years been teller of the bank of B. N. America in this city, but has accepted a more lucrative position in the Maritime Bank. The universal courtesy which has marked all Mr. Ray's transactions, is the cause of the gentlemen uniting in presenting such a mark of their appreciation.

Alfred Ray, Esq.,

DEAR SIR: On the eve of your relinquishing the tellership of the bank of British North America in this city to assume the duties of a more extended nature, we, the undersigned, cannot permit you to leave without expressing our good wishes for your future welfare.

By your integrity and courteous bearing you have won our esteem, and our sincere trust is that long years of health, happiness and prosperity may be yours.

We remain, dear sir,

John V. Thurgar, J. & W. F. Harrison, S. Jones & Co., Alex. Gibson, Z. Ring, E. & F. Burpee & Co., Francis Clementson, Jardine & Co.; T. B. Barker & Sons, A. R. Ferguson, Scammell Bros., W. J. Davidson, D. Magee & Co., Page Bros., Ellis & Armstrong, Chas. McLauchlan & Son, Stewart & White, W. H. Murray, J. & S. Leonard, James Kennedy, James Jr., Kaye, Taylor & Dockrill, Alfred Mills, James Milligan, B. Robinson, Daniel & Boyd, M. D. & H. A. Austin, Guy, Stewart & Co., Wm. Elder, Kinnear Bros., Jas. L. Dunn, J. & R. Milligan, D. Thomas, John McAlister, T. E. Grindon, W. Kennedy, Bowes & Evans, W. H. Tuck, T. Rankine & Sons, John Chaloner, C. Clerke, Oliver Emery & Co., Hanington & Milledge, Robert Milligan, Jas. K. Dunlop, Wm. Shives, J. F. Masters, George Stewart, Jr.

REPLY.

To Messrs. John V. Thurgar, Beverly Robinson and others:

GENTLEMEN,—It gives me to offer you my sincere thanks for your manifestation of esteem, which has afforded me the utmost pleasure. I have aimed at doing unto others as I would be done by, and I am naturally much gratified at having elicited by some of the leading citizens of St. John. Thanking you once more for your kind wishes, I remain,

Yours faithfully,

ALFRED RAY.

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

Markets.

[Corrected weekly for THE TRIBUNE.]

March 31st, 1874.

Hay, per ton	$12.00	@	$14.00
Shorts, "	1.00	@	1.50
Beans, per bushel	2.00	@	2.60
Buckwheat, Grey	2.00	@	3.50
" Yellow	2.30	@	2.40
Flour, Am. Extra State	6.50	@	7.00
" Canada Superfine	6.25	@	6.50
" " Choice	6.75	@	7.00
" " Extra	7.00	@	7.50
Cornmeal	4.50	@	4.25
Oatmeal	6.00	@	6.25
Potatoes	.60	@	1.00
Butter, Rolls per lb	.35	@	.38
Butter, Packed "	33	@	.35
Lard "	13	@	15
Eggs, per dozen	17	@	18
Oats (Prov.) per bush	58	@	60
Oats (P.E.I.) "	60	@	65
Cheese, Dairy, per lb	13	@	15
Beef, "	10	@	12
Mutton, "	10	@	12
Pork, "	8	@	9
Lamb, "	7	@	8
Chickens, per pair	.70	@	.90
Turkeys, per lb	18	@	20
Geese "	60	@	75
Partridges, per pair	30	@	40
Beets, per bush	60	@	70
Turnips "	40	@	50
Carrots "	50	@	60
Hams and Shoulders, green per lb	10	@	11
Hams and Shoulders, smoked, per lb	12	@	14
Hides, per lb	6½	@	7
Tallow, per lb Rough	6	@	10
" Cakes, per lb	9	@	10
Yarn, per lb	.70	@	.85
Socks, per pair	25	@	30

WHOLESALE JOBBING PRICES.

Pork, Am. Mess per bbl	$18.50	@	$19.00
" Prime "	14.00	@	15.00
" P. E. I. Mess	18.50	@	19.00
" " Prime Mess	00.00	@	16.00
Beef, Mess	11.00	@	12.00
Beef, Extra	14.00	@	15.00
Codfish, per quintal	4.00	@	4.50
Pollock "	0.00	@	3.00
Ling "	4.00		
Haddock "	3.75		
Herring, Bay, per bbl	3.00	@	3.25
" Shelburne "	4.50	@	5.00
" Split "	3.50	@	3.00
Shad No. 1 per hf-bbl	5.00	@	6.00
Digby, per box	.85	@	
" No. 2 "	.45		
Grand Manan, Scaled per box	18	@	20
Grand Manan, No. 1 per box	14	@	16
Oysters, P. E. I., per bbl	0.00	@	4.00
" Shediac,	3.00	@	6.00
Cordwood, Maple, per cord	7.00	@	8.00
Cordwood, Mixed, per cord	6.50	@	7.00
" White Birch	6.00		30
" Dry Spruce	5.00	@	0.00
Kerosene, Can, per gal	.21	@	.25
" Am.	.22	@	.25
Apples, Dried, per lb	.10	@	.13
" New, per bbl	3.00	@	6.50
Corn, per bushel	.90	@	1.00
Molasses, Porto Rico, per gal	.48	@	.55
Molasses, Cienfuegos, per gal	.35	@	.38
Sugar, per lb	9	@	10
Tea "	25	@	.50

Cargoes of Fish, Produce, &c., in Slip will average 8 to 10 per cent. lower prices.

St. John Stock Exchange.

BOARD ROOM, March 31st, 1874.

	Shrs each	½ yr Div	Asked	Bid
Bank of New Brunswick	$100	5 p.c.		168
" " B. N. America	250	4		
" " Montreal	200	3		196
Maritime Bank	100	4	43	91½
People's Bank	100	2½		
St. Stephen Bank	100	4		100
Stadacona Bank	100		100	
Spring Hill C. M. Co.	50		113	110
Joggins C. M. Co.	3	4	99½	
People's Street Rly. Co.	20		15	
St. George Red Granite	100			19 10
Victoria Hotel Co.	100			
Suspension Bridge Co.	25			
St. John Gas Co.	110	4		104½
Victoria Skating Rink	20	3	168	
Confederate Life Ins. Co.	100			
Royal Canadian Fire Ins.	100		98	
N. B. Patent Tanning Co.	50		50	
Sussex Boot & Shoe M. Co.	50	13½		10½
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.	50		47½	
Port Philip Free Stone	50		10	
M. F. Knitting M. Co.	50		103½	
M. Warehousing & D. Co.	50			
N. B. Electric Tel. Co.			90	
Fredericton Boom Co.				
Central Fire Ins. Co.	40	6		
St. John W. & S. Dobeu.		3		
Do. do. Carleton.		3		
Do. Reed's Point. Petitioners Property, etc.		3		
N. B. Provincial Bonds		3		
Joggins Coal M'g Co. Old				
Town of St. Stephen Debs				

Exchange Bank Sterling, 60 days, 9⅞
Do. do., sight, 9⅞
Drafts on E. S. currency, 10 discount.
Money offered at Board at 7 per cent.

City Police Court.

The dock contained but a solitary individual this morning. His name is Andrew Chitley and he confessed to being drunk and disorderly in Sheffield street. This crime secured a lecture for being in that street, and a fine of $6 for the victim.

Samuel Ewing is charged with assaulting James Bradshaw. Neither prisoner nor complainant were present, but the latter sent money to pay the costs, as he wished to withdraw the charge. The Magistrate refused to allow such a proceeding, almost in contempt of court—and sent word to Bradshaw that he must appear.

Portland Police Court.

The companion the watchmen at the Stanchard, since yesterday, was a poor old sailor, who sought protection from the storm, and being she drove with the sun and wended her way to her woodland home.

Point Lepreaux Weather and Marine Report.

March 31st, 9 A. M.—Wind N. N. W., clear, with high wind; one ship or bark to the west wind, inward.

The Sessions.

An adjourned meeting of the Court of Sessions was held this forenoon, His Worship the Mayor presiding. There were present about forty Justices.

The Committee to inquire into the license question, reported. They did not deem it advisable to make any change of the law this year, but recommended the appointment of a committee, who shall prepare a bill to be submitted to the Legislature at its next session, for regulating the trade in the City and County. Adopted.

The committee on gaol limits recommended that a surveyor be engaged, who shall prepare a plan showing the points on all the principal roads that are three miles from the Court House. The same committee were authorized to carry out their suggestions.

The Salary Committee through Justice Gerow presented a report setting forth the arduous duties of the Sheriff and Deputy and recommended that the allowance be increased from twelve to sixteen hundred dollars. The report also recommended that the salaries of other officers be not increased. This created quite a discussion, during which the clerk informed the court that not one of the committee had gone near his office or asked any questions as to informing themselves as to his duties. Several Justices spoke on the subject, and the report was laid on the table till next meeting.

The grand jury made their annual presentment. It was read and ordered to be published. The presentment will be discussed at the next meeting.

By Telegraph.

Canadian, British and Foreign.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

LONDON, March 30.

The *Standard's* despatch from Berlin reports that Bismarck threatens to resign in consequence of the opposition of Reichstad to the army bill.

The Queen will review the troops of the Ashantee expedition at one o'clock, at Windsor. After the review a dinner will be given to the troops at the Castle. A baronetcy will be conferred on General Wolseley, who will also receive orders of Knighthood.

There have been heavy gales on the British coast since yesterday forenoon.

The *Times* correspondent at Marshal Serrano's headquarters telegraphs that the losses in the battle of Friday before Bilboa were enormous. General Brimo de Revena was mortally wounded. When the national troops heard this they refused to give quarter. General Lanos was seriously wounded, and two colonels killed. The report that Henry Roche and Paschi Grousset have escaped from the penal colony of New Caledonia is confirmed. A despatch from Melbourne, of to-day's date, says they, with Gurde Bullaiare and two other convicts made their escape and they have arrived at New South Wales.

Great excitement was created here on Saturday by the rumor of the death of Thiers.

Consols 91½ a 92.

NEW YORK, March 30.

Gold 111⅞; exchange unchanged.

The trouble with the railroad strikers of Susquehanna depot is settled.

LONDON, March 31.

SEIGE OF BILBAO.

Santander is crowded with wounded. The Carlist besieging forces have partially suspended the bombardment of Bilbao in order to turn their guns against Serrano's army. The news from Bilbao, through Carlist channels, is that fighting was resumed on Saturday morning and lasted all day. The Republicans attacked but made no impression on the Carlist lines, meeting repulse at every point. Their loss is estimated at 4,000 killed and wounded, while that of the Carlist's did not exceed 1,000.

HONORS TO ASHANTEE SOLDIERS.

The review at Windsor, yesterday, was witnessed by an immense crowd in presence of the entire force. The Queen, assisted by the Princess of Wales, the Duchess of Edinburgh, made Sir Garnet Wolseley Knight Commander of the Order of Bath, and conferred on Lord Gifford the Victoria Cross. The ceremony was most impressive, and the troops repeatedly cheered for the Queen, the members of the Royal family and General Wolseley. In the House of Lords the Duke of Richmond, and in the Commons Disraeli moved a vote of thanks to Gen. Wolseley, the officers and men of the expedition, supporting the motion with a laudatory speech. The vote was unanimously adopted with cheers.

NEW YORK, March 31.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Three men were killed and a number severely burned by the bursting of a steam pipe of a steamer at Memphis Sunday night.

SEVERE DROUGHT

is reported from many parts of Cuba.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.

(*Special to the News.*)

OTTAWA, March 30.

RIEL'S SEAT CLAIMED.

Upon the opening of the House to-day the Speaker said he had received a communication from Riel's opponent in Provencher, claiming the seat on the ground of Riel being disqualified. He did not think it proper to submit the document to the House.

After some petitions had been presented Mr. Moss (Toronto West) moved the address in reply to the speech. After referring to the circumstances which led to a general election he expressed the hope that there would be a fair and vigorous opposition, and that the House would not be deprived of the great knowledge, experience and fair criticism of Sir John A. Macdonald. He (Moss) endorsed the course taken by the Premier in boldly announcing his policy before going to the polls. Such a course of candor was unprecedented. He regretted to see in the speech that there was a deficit in the revenue, but for this the present Ministry were not responsible. Personally he was not favorable to the ballot; in the abstract it might be a choice between two evils, but he would choose it in hopes it would give greater freedom to voters, and prevent to some extent, intimidation and bribery.

Referring to the controverted elections he admitted that the late Government had initiated a good measure. He had no sympathy with the censures passed on Sir John for delay in securing the high court of appeal. It was a delicate question and would demand the careful consideration of the House. The militia system needed revision, and in that revision, provision should be made for the better payment of volunteers. He urged the cultivation of a national sentiment, but he had no sympathy with anything leading to a separation from the mother country. No insolvency law would be perfectly satisfactory, which would not give one hundred cents on the dollar to the creditor, and a free discharge to the debtor. Such was impossible. He thought in a new law provision should be made for the better protection of the creditor, and unless in a case of misfortune the debtor should not try the benefit of getting off by the insolvency law. The Pacific Railway policy had already been explained, and would be further unfolded, and the question would be treated with the greatest liberality. (Mr. Moss's remarks upon this point created evident disappointment.)

The enlargement of canals was a question favored by all parties and should be proceeded with immediately. He approved of the attempt to widen the reciprocal trade relations with the United States, but hoped arrangements would be such as would not place Canada at a disadvantage.

The address was seconded in French by Mr. Lanthier. He repudiated the idea that the French Liberal party sympathized with "Rouge" or Republican sentiments, but that it resembled the liberal party of England.

Sir John A. complimented the mover and seconder of the address upon their speeches, and agreed with most of the ideas advanced by the mover, and was surprised to find his views so much in accord with his own. He was pleased to hear Mr. Moss repudiate the idea of separation from Britain and denying his sympathy with that veiled annexation called independence (cheers.) The rumor that there would be no opposition had not reached him (Sir John.) (Laughter.) He thought Hon. Mr. Mackenzie had not pursued a constitutional course in submitting his policy to the people without first submitting it to Parliament. First, it was ignoring Parliament, and adopting the French system of a *plebiscite*. It was not a prudent measure to be followed but an error to be avoided. By an expenditure which the late ministry had curtailed the present deficit could be fully justified. He had opposed the ballot on the ground that men should be responsible for every act for which they could not be held to account voting. In compliance with the wish of the House, he had introduced the ballot clause in the Election Bill, and if it would only be the means of preventing the interference of the Local Governments in the Dominion elections he would be satisfied. Considering its difficulties the Militia system was good; he would not oppose any evident improvement proposed. He deprecated any discussion upon the Pacific Railway question. It was a question involving the future of Canada—the good faith of Canada. It might be the disintegration of Canada, and no discussion should take place until the Ministry had proposed a definite policy in substance and detail. (Cheers.) He hoped the negotiations at Washington would be successful, but it had been the opinion of the last Parliament that Canada had gone far enough in the direction of Reciprocity; and any movement for its renewal should come from the States. We placed ourselves at a disadvantage by beginning negotiations. He hoped the Government would reserve the right to accept or reject the treaty. We need not expect too much. He would be satisfied with the old treaty. He would not discuss other matters in the speech as most of them had appeared in former speeches when he was in power. (Laughter). And if persons who had heard former speeches were present and did not know the change of Government had taken place they would exclaim, "Why its the same old speech!". (Great laughter). He (Sir John) would assist the Government in perfecting those measures he had himself originated and any others that would be for the good of the country. (Cheers).

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said he must express his pleasure at the fair and candid manner in which Sir John had reviewed the address and was satisfied at his determination not to offer any unnecessary opposition to the Ministry. With reference to the reciprocity, he could assure the House that the Government would consent to no treaty which would cause a reproach to England or Canada. (Cheers). He denied Sir John's right to claim origin of measures introduced, but would be glad to accept any suggestions from the opposition in perfecting legislation." (Cheers).

Mr. Masson said the speech was more remarkable for what was not in it than what was. It should have contained reference to the Manitoba better terms, the trouble in British Columbia, the administration of Justice in Quebec, Riel's amnesty, and the New Brunswick School Law. With reference to the latter, Parliament had expressed the opinion that the minority in New Brunswick were treated harshly, and he would insist upon the Premier carrying out in power what he had advocated in Opposition. He spoke at length in favor of an amnesty to Riel, and read from the correspondence between Governor Archibald and Father Richot during the troubles in the North West, showing that Governor Archibald had asked Riel to take the sword and lead the half breeds in case of a Fenian raid, Governor Archibald assuring him that he would be safe from arrest while engaged in the defence of the country. Mr. Masson censured Mr. Dorion severely for knowing all these facts and remaining in the Government without insisting upon an amnesty being granted.

Hon. Mr. Dorion replied at length, showing that the troubles in British Columbia were exaggerated. The Quebec Judiciary was vastly improved, and the Appeal Court now did twice as much work as formerly. With regard to Riel, it was the duty of the Opposition to find out whether the amnesty had been granted, and then the Government would take action. Father Richot stated Mr. Cartier had promised an amnesty, and before leaving for Manitoba in 1870, asked Mr. Cartier to put him in possession of the proof that the amnesty was promised, when Sir George denied such had been promised.

Mr. Costigan said that as the present Premier had voted for the resolution asking the Governor General to disallow the New Brunswick School legislation, he should, when in power have advised Lord Dufferin to disallow the acts. The injustice to the minority in New Brunswick had been aggravated, and he (Costigan), would bring the matter again before the House, and he believed the large majority would support some measure affording relief to the Catholic minority.

Mr. Decosmos gave his story of railway and other negotiations between British Columbia and Canada. None of the graving dock arrangements recently made effected in any way the railway or the clauses of the union terms. The troubles in British Columbia arose from misrepresentation by the local opposition.

Louis Riel was sworn in this afternoon and signed the members' roll. A detachment of guards are stationed in the building to protect him should he take his seat.

A bill is to be introduced abolishing the sale of liquor in the Parliament Buildings.

The Government are sending 150 horses to Manitoba for the mounted police force. They will pass through the United States instead of over the Dawson route.

The Ottawa ladies hold a temperance meeting to-morrow, previous to canvassing the city for petitions asking the abolition of the sale of liquor in the Parliament Buildings.

An immense crowd assembled in the Commons galleries to-night in expectation of seeing Riel take his seat. They were disappointed, as Riel will hardly take his seat till the present discussion is over.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, March 30—*Afternoon.*

After dinner the Attorney General moved to amend the bill by providing that the Governor in Council shall approve of the rates of tolls imposed by the Company; that the road to be constructed shall be not less than four yards wide, also to strike out the portion providing that the Government may buy the road within three years, and insert a provision that at the end of fifteen years the Government may buy the road at fifty cents a rod, and make it a public highway.

The bill was then agreed to.

The Attorney General committed a bill to provide for the process of attachment in certain civil suits, and to abolish imprisonment for debt, Mr. Butler in the chair.

The Attorney General explained the objects of the bill which is divided into two parts as shown by the title. The country he believed was largely in favor of the principle of the latter part of the bill. Writs of attachment are to be issued out of the Supreme and County Court.