

Chignecto Post.

Sackville, N. B., April 18, 1878.

England and Russia.

The situation remains unaltered. England continues to refuse to discuss any treaty except on the basis of the Treaty of Paris. Russia considers that England having sent a fleet up the Dardanelles, against the will of Turkey, has herself violated that Treaty. In the meantime Bismarck is making proposals for a Congress. Should these proposals fail will there be war? It seems not.

There will be no necessity for England to declare war. It will be sufficient for her, in the words of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, to continue her armament; to occupy certain parts of territory not necessarily provocative of a collision with the Russian force; and to keep Russia in her present position in an unrecognized treaty in her possession, but no other gain from the war but such as she can retain by actual physical possession at ruinously increasing cost, and there let her remain until she returns to the sense of her duty to Europe.

The Brown-Kelly Investigation.

Where is the Money?

Mr. J. C. Brown, C. E., was to receive a sum of \$65,727.00 cash for grading, etc., the Chatham Branch road. He acknowledges he received \$40,000 in cash. The Government subsidy and stock subscription amounted to \$65,000. Deducting \$40,000 cash, the question is, where has the balance, amounting to \$25,000 of Government money, gone to? A satisfactory explanation of that would be a much better occupation for the *Telegraph* than abusing Mr. Brown, Mr. O'Leary, Mr. Cottrell, the *News*, et al.

We should be exceedingly sorry to find the Hon. Wm. Kelly's reputation tainted by official corruption, but we must say the explosions of anger of our city contemporary, a sole sufficient to place Mr. Kelly in a very unfavorable position. Calm, considerate people in the country are not convinced by displays of violent language, but are apt to argue that a reputation requiring to be sustained by such distempered reflections on other people has not a very firm basis. We do sincerely hope that Hon. Mr. Kelly will come out of this painful matter with clean hands; a contrary result would be a reproach to the fair name of our Province and to the reputation of her public men, and the shortest remedy to remove any doubts in the public mind as to Mr. Kelly's innocence, is not to blacken the characters of his accusers, but for the *Telegraph* to show he received no portion of that \$25,000 of public money, which stopped somewhere in transit between the Treasury and Mr. Brown's pockets.

The "Northern Light."

The irreparable loss that the world would sustain should any disaster happen to this \$100,000 wonder of Hon. Mr. Smith's, was a subject of remark by a naval officer, who lately inspected her, for said he, "Keep her safe; the world has never seen anything just like her and it never will again."

Like MARY SNELLY'S Frankenstein the great-great-aunts of nature furnish only one such prodigy. Had JULIUS VERNE four years ago received a hint that such a marine wonder was in process of being hatched on this North American continent, he would surely have postponed issuing his *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*, to have added a few chapters on the great Smith-Severell invention. He would have taught the effete despots and down-trodden millions of Europe what is being done in this land of purity and steel rails under the eyes of a Sea and a moderate cost of \$100,000!

Hon. Mr. Poiré has given in the Commons a graphic and thrilling account of the manner in which this vessel solved winter navigation in Charlottetown Harbor. A horse that had been placed under the bow and rig up a horse power there to aid her movements and to facilitate the navigation of the Straits, but the horse becoming spanned just at the time of Mr. Cartwright's second deficit, the project was abandoned on economical grounds.

Canada's proposed volunteer corps of ten thousand men to help sustain the traditional fame of British arms before the walls of Byzantium might be supplemented by our Canadian marines wonder. Imagine the sensation in the ranks of the enemy at the appearance of this mysterious thing of life in the Sea of Marmora! Whether sea-serpent, sea-devil, or huge alligator, or a revived Ichthyosaurus from the Jurassic sea bottoms, this specimen of horse-mine archi-tecure would likely fill the minds of the superstitious sons from the Steppes with terror, as if the wrath of the gods was indeed threatening them, and more terrible than the Cossacks that hung in the rear of Napoleon's retreating legions from Moscow, the powers of darkness in-

voked by our own ADMIRAL SMITH would pursue them. None should escape him—

Tseretoff, Ignatieff, and Schepeloff, And all the others that end in off; And Neldoff and Kostomarov and Theodoff. And all the others that end in off; Molodtchich and Juladovitch and Karachowitch, And all the others that end in off; Osharoffsky and Rostoffsky and Kastichoffsky. And all the others that end in off; And Platoff, he'd play him off, And Markoff, he'd mark him off, And Tutchoff, he'd touch him off, And Woronoff, he'd worry him off, And Docthoroff, he'd doctor him off, so that the land of the Ottoman should know no more and the name of Sarraf become as immortal as the animal whose timely cackle once saved the seven-hilled city.

Personal and Political.

The Election Petition cases against Messrs. Lafamme and Langevin have been dismissed by the Supreme Court.

Hon. John Young, the chairman of the Hay Verte Canal Commission, died at Montreal on Saturday, aged 67 years.

John Wheaton, Esq., proprietor of the Kent Hotel, Richibucto, died suddenly on Saturday from heart disease.

Dr. Thomas, a leading Methodist divine of Chicago, and Prof. Swigg (Independent) are preaching the No-bell doctrine.

Mr. Ellerhausen, owner of the Bell's Cove (Nfld.) Copper Mines, was descending the main shaft (500 feet deep) the other day, when the chain connecting with the cage broke. Mr. Ellerhausen sprang and caught hold of the side timbers, where he clung till released. A narrow escape from a horrible death.

Mr. A. C. Thomas of Windsor wrote to the *Mail* that for eight years he marsh-mudded his upland, manured it carefully, dressed it with bone dust, but he was never able to obtain more than thirty bushels of barley to the acre, until he undertook, when the yield sprang up to sixty bushels to the acre. If more experimental farmers like Col. Laurie and Mr. Thomas used their pens as well as their brains, and wrote freely for the public, it would be greatly to the advantage of the farming community.

That sin and punishment go tirot the world with their heads tied together, never received a more signal evidence than in the suicide of Madame Restell the other day. The possessor of a fortune, living in a palatial residence on Fifth Avenue, New York, and every material want satisfied, yet, pursued by the furies of her own mind, she waited till her household had retired, stealthily procured a knife, and in the morning she was found dead from ear to ear. She was a professional abortionist, and a charge for selling improper medicine was then pending against her.

On Monday Mr. Theriault, in the Local House, moved his resolution, affirming the right of the French inhabitants of the Province to representation in the Executive and Legislative Councils. It was well received by the House. Mr. Johnson did not forget how the French representative who sat so long for Westernland was treated in reference to a seat in the Legislative Council which was given to another. That gentleman had sat for twenty years in the House, and it was a shame that he did not get justice from the Government.

Mr. Costigan sharply criticized the political consistency of Hon. Mr. Smith, in the Quebec debate, Saturday. Mr. Smith was leader of the Government in the Legislative Council. Against the action of the Governor, a majority of the House—twenty-two members, headed by Mr. Smith—sent an address to the Queen, complaining in the strongest way of the Governor for dismissing a Minister who had a majority of the House. Now Mr. Smith is prepared to defend and applaud the act of a Governor—Mr. Letellier—who dismissed the Quebec Ministry that possessed a majority of twenty! If Governor Gordon's conduct was one of "moral turpitude," why not also the Governor Letellier's? The telegram states that Mr. Smith in reply said the position he took in New Brunswick was consistent with his present position. The Imperial Government had approved of Gordon's conduct, and the people would follow. He said then he said now that Gordon's conduct was unconstitutional and treacherous. It was on the ground of moral turpitude that his appeal was made to the Queen, and as the Queen did not interfere with Gordon, this Government should not interfere with Letellier.

It makes all the difference whose bull is gored.

On Monday, Mr. Mitchell gave his version of Governor Gordon's acts. He said Governor Gordon received a despatch from the Colonial Secretary instructing him to use his influence for the carrying of Confederation. This despatch was showed to Smith, and Smith told that Governor Gordon would see his colleagues and agree with them on terms for carrying Confederation. Mr. Mitchell read from the speech from the throne as proof that Smith agreed to Confederation if he could have it on his own terms, and charged that he had lacked courage to carry out their intention. Gordon was led to believe that his ministers would carry out the policy that was forced on him, and when they failed him he was forced to look for other ministers, whom he found. Were the people, who had fought for fifty years to build up a responsible Government, to see it swept away, and eight despots set up in the country? Letellier was appointed by this Government and was the slave of the Parliament as follows:—

The House divided as follows:— Yeas 70, nays 112—party vote.

Parliament will probably not progress before the middle of May.

PARLIAMENTARY.

From the Post's Ottawa Correspondent.

THE QUEBEC COUP.

OTTAWA, April 15.—The discussion of the Quebec outrage was the event of last week. Sir John Macdonald opened the debate in a speech which was worthy of so grave an occasion, and of his reputation as a statesman. He placed all party feelings out of sight, sank all party feeling, and treated the question in a grave and judicial spirit. He laid down the principle that the constitution is not to be sought in the precedents and practices and teachings of a century ago, but in those of modern times. The constitution had long been progressing, until the principle of responsible Government became the unwritten law of England and finally of the Colonies, and there could be no going back to arbitrary rule without outraging the principle of Government on which our system rests. He quoted from various authors, all of whom are recognized authorities, and of particular weight among Liberals, to show that his interpretation of this law was that of all the advanced writers of recent times, and then brought Mr. Letellier to the bar, tried him according to the standard, and found him wanting. It was a masterly exposition of constitutional Government, under the British system, and will undoubtedly take rank as a handbook of Responsible Government, one without which no family, with boys in it, likely to become Lieutenant Governors, should be without.

ALEXANDER'S SURRENDER.

Mr. Mackenzie could not controvert Sir John's doctrine, nor could he show that Mr. Letellier had not violated the constitution. He felt this so strongly, saw so plainly that if he dared to meet the resolution by a defence of his appointee that he would be defeated in the House, that he accepted the doctrine which had been laid down, and professed not to know whether they had been violated or not. He would not say that they had not been violated, but he would say that it would be highly improper and indecent for the Parliament or Government of Canada to express any opinion on his conduct, let it be what it might. The people of Quebec, he said, should be left to settle the matter among themselves. This was the view he presented to his followers. He called upon them, not to justify the acts of his Government, but simply to say that they had no right to interfere. This was a very clever stroke, and saved him from the low and sordid Brunswick supporters and many others, who would certainly have voted for Sir John's resolution if an attempt had been made to justify the acts it condemned. A lawyer, in Mr. Mackenzie's place, would have almost to a certainty made the mistake of pleading justification as well as want of jurisdiction, but the Premier knew better than to weaken the only point in which reliance was to be placed by coupling it with another of no weight except with Quebec Liberals who needed no argument to secure their support. Mr. Mackenzie attempted to give his followers from Ontario and the Maritime Provinces an excuse for not supporting Sir John's resolution, and he succeeded very well in this rather discreditable undertaking. It was a pitiable sight, and he evidently felt it after the fact, for the low ground he was compelled to stand on. Other speakers dealt with the matter in a Quebec point of view, discussing Provincial politics rather than constitutional principles, until midnight, when Mr. Palmer took the floor and made an able constitutional law argument, showing that the Lieutenant Governors are not in an analogous position to the Queen, but are her servants, with such powers as are delegated to them by the terms of their commission, and clearly subject to approval, censure or punishment by the appointing power.

AN ALL-NIGHT STRUGGLE.

Baby and Cameron followed, being replied to in a pompous, rhetorical style by Huntington, and McDougall of Three Rivers asked for the adjournment of the debate. But the Government said "No, go on." Mr. McDougall in preparing for the evening had made the mistake which George Eliot's Mr. Brooke made when he was to address the Middlemarch electors—took one glass of sherry too much—and was not in trim for very sharp reasoning. He pressed for adjournment, and the refusal was persisted in. Then he spoke for some time, hour or two, and his friends determined that the debate should be continued. One speaker followed another all night, while members slept in various places, imbibed freely in the restaurants, or amused themselves in the House. One old gentleman had a place in the middle of the floor some time, flourishing his hat in one hand and his cane in the other—very drunk. A group of French members sang Canadian boat songs, the Marcellaise, Adieu! Lang Syne, and other songs, the refrain being taken up all over the House, and an obligato played with desk covers, boot heels, whistles, jews-harps and other instruments. It was a wild night. When Saturday's breakfast had been eaten, members retiring for it in detachments, order succeeded chaos, and members spoke to a small but respectful House. Domville made an exceedingly happy effort, when the House had to be detained until a gentleman who wanted to speak had arrived, reading elegant extracts from literary works, and making the members roar with laughter by applying them to the question before the House. As an impromptu it was capital of its kind, and was heard throughout without interruption.

COSTIGAN GOES FOR ALBERT J.

The debate dragged on, French gentlemen on the Opposition side chiefly occupying the time until noon, when Mr. Costigan rose and made a scathing review of the position of Hon. Albert J. Smith and Mr. Gilmour, who, in the Province of New Brunswick, had denounced Governor Gordon in unmeasured terms for persisting in a course on Confederation which his Ministers did not advise, and now proposed to vote that Governor Letellier was right when he dismissed his Ministers.

ADDRESS TO LORD DUFFERIN.

There was no dissenting voice in the House when Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Sir John Macdonald, moved an address to Lord Dufferin, regretting his departure, and expressing feelings of esteem and admiration. The speeches were brief and complimentary. Bunsler, who had been expected to speak, was prevented in some way from doing so, and thus there was no burlesque element in the proceedings.

SECTIONAL PROTECTION.

The Ontario men, after having voted against Sir John Macdonald's resolution in favor of a comprehensive system of protection for Canadian manufactures, products and minerals, came into the House with resolutions for the protection of wheat and flour, and corn and oats. The former had but twenty-eight supporters, all but one being from Ontario, and the latter found fifty-six friends.

THE PENITENTIARY.

If you are condemned to the penitentiary within the next six months or so, you will be forced to make a visit to St. John. The Minister, in reply to Mitchell the other night, did not name any time, but he gave the impression that moving day for the St. John and Halifax convicts would not come for some time.

LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

The Liquor Bill has finally escaped, by very narrow majorities, the dangers which beset it in the Senate. Various amendments were urged on Senators by delegations of both friends and foes, and it required much effort to prevent the adoption of any of them. The only one of any importance that was carried, on division, provided that cases might be carried, by writ of certiorari to higher courts than the Stipendiary Magistrate's. The majority was only two, and next day, when five more members were present, this amendment was reconsidered by a majority of one, and the original clause restored to the bill. It will doubtless pass the House without serious change.

Obituary.

The L-to Mrs. Snowball.

Elsewhere, in our columns, will be found the announcement of the decease of the widow of the late Rev. John Snowball; an announcement which has been received with grief in many households in our neighborhood, and will carry sorrow to numerous relations and friends at a distance, for Mrs. Snowball was widely known, and as widely beloved. For about half a century she was the Westeyan Minister of the Maritime Provinces. How nobly she sustained him in his work, and often in hardship and danger of which happily the present generation have but little experience, is only known to him whose service they were and whose cause they were, and whose generous, her example, and just such as adorn the Christian gentleman. Last autumn, while visiting her daughter in Truro, N. S., she met with a serious accident, though from her effects she had appeared to be quite recovered. But last Thursday afternoon, after visiting a friend, she was suddenly attacked with severe illness. Prompt measures were taken for her relief, but about ten o'clock, however, she was again seized, and ere her attendants could realize the facts, she was not, for God took her. Her remains were brought to Sackville, and amidst the tears of many, were laid to rest beside those of her late husband on Sabbath last.

S. & W. Agricultural Society.

The April meeting of the Sackville & Westmorland Agricultural Society was held in the Hall, Point de Bute, on Monday afternoon, the unpleasant day and the unfavorable state of the roads no doubt prevented many of the members from attending. In the absence of the President, Mr. Howard Trueman occupied the chair. It being advisable to hold a full show, the prize list as prepared by the executive committee was read to the meeting and unanimously adopted. The only material change from last October's list was the addition of two prizes on pure-bred Yorkshire stock and two prizes on pure-bred Leicester sheep. Messrs. Humphrey and J. F. Allison were appointed a committee to take charge of the Society's grounds and buildings. The Secretary was authorized to have the prize list and other printing required by the Society done. Some of the members present who had read the Report of the Provincial Secretary of Agriculture for New Brunswick, just published, expressed their regret that such a report, so unreliable and calculated to misrepresent the farming interests of New Brunswick, should have been published.

PANDEMONIUM was let loose in Parliament on Friday night and Saturday. The Opposition determined to fight off a forced vote, spoke against time, and such speaking invariably produced scenes of the horse-fun style. Mr. Mackenzie was responsible for it in the beginning, but afterwards Government and Opposition members were alike uproarious.

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE will perhaps rise this week. The Attorney-General on Tuesday introduced his resolutions, expulating Messrs. Kelly and Young in the Richibucto-Brown-Bunsler matter, and made a long speech in support of them.

STURGEON HILL & PARSONS' RY.—The Government of Nova Scotia having granted \$5,000 in lieu of the land grant previously made, the company is in a position to resume its operations, and the road will soon be re-opened for traffic.

Per "Scandinavian" FROM LONDON.

72 PACKAGES CHOICE TEA;
2 Cases COLEMAN'S MUSTARD;
5 Cases COLEMAN'S STARCH;
5 Cases BOILED LINSEED OIL;
5 Cases RAW Do.;
81 Coils MANILLA ROPE.

We offer rare bargains in Tea of choice quality.

J. L. Black.

Cheap Seeds!

We have just received, and offer at very low prices:

250 BUSH. ONTARIO TIMOTHY SEED (45 lbs. per bush);
60 Bush. N. B. TIMOTHY SEED;
30 Bush. NORTON'S RED CLOVER;
2 Bush. ALSIKE CLOVER;
100 Bush. WHITE DULCH CLOVER.

We will sell this Seed cheaper than can be had from any market. Inquire price before buying.

J. L. Black.

OATS!

1,500 Bush. Good Black Oats,

FOR SALE VERY LOW.

J. L. Black.

SPRING CLOTHING!

\$1,500 VALUE!

Superior Quality and Style.

GENT'S OVER-COATS & RUBBER COATS;
BODY COATS;
PANTS & VESTS;
SUITS FOR YOUTHS,
& SUITS FOR BOYS.

Handsome, Good and Cheap.

J. L. Black.

TO SPORTSMEN.

JUST RECEIVED:

600 POUNDS Shot,

All sizes required at this Season.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

J. L. Black.

Wood Screws.

800 GROSS,

AT REMARKABLY LOW RATES.

All who use these Goods should have our prices.

J. L. Black.

Shelf Hardware!

JUST RECEIVED:

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY;
FORKS AND SPOONS;
SCISSORS, RAZORS, &c., &c.

FOR SALE LOW.

J. L. Black.

Farmers' Implements.

JUST RECEIVED:

6 DOZEN SHOVELS;
4 DOZEN MANURE FORKS;
2 DOZEN SPADES;
1 DOZEN SHIP CARPENTERS' BROAD AXES.

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.

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 & Suede Iron

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

J. L. Black.

Advertisements This Day.

NO WAR!

C. A. BOWSER

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM

ST. JOHN

WITH A CHOICE STOCK OF

NEW

Spring Goods,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS;
New Linen Dress Goods;
New White Dress Goods;
New Black Dress Goods;
New Prints and Skirts;
New Mince and Lace Goods;
New Fringes and Ribbons;
New Table Linens;
Fleming Silk, Scarfs, Gloves, Grey and White Cottons, Cuffs, Collars, Hosiery, Boys' Clothing, Stamped Under-Clothing Patterns, American Rubbers;
Men's Hats and Caps;
Boys' and Girls' Straw Hats;
Oil Cloth for Stair Covers, and

General Spring Goods.

Customers will please remember that as well as possible, doing a CASH BUSINESS; please do not ask for credit as Goods are at Cash Prices.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

The subscriber offers at private sale his Black Roadster, to well known to be a description of elegance, and a nice P. E. L. Mare, six years old, excellent in both harness and saddle.

Also, a very superior Double-Seated Carriage, (adapted also for single driving) as good as new, made by Crothers, Henderson & Wilson, of St. John.

In addition, Sleigh, Double-Seated Pung, second-hand Carriage, Buick's Robie, set of second-hand Harness, nearly new, of oak-tanned leather, silver mounted, and provided with both collar and breastplate.

DAVID ALLISON.

Mount Allison, April 16, 1878.

"Richard Is Himself Again."

The Amherst Woodworking Factory

HAS been rebuilt and fitted up with the best Machinery to be found in the United States; by RHODES, CURRY & CO., who keep on hand and make to order

Doors, Sashes, Blinds,
Drops and Window Frames,
Mouldings, Brackets,
Handrail, Navel Posts, &c.

50 different Patterns of Mouldings on hand.

COUNTERS, BAY WINDOWS, &c., built and finished in the Factory.

Planing, Circular Sawing, Band Sawing, Turning, Moulding, &c., done at short notice.

Kiln-dried Flooring and Building Material of all kinds for sale. Also,

Boards, Scantling & Timber.

100 M. No. 1 Spruce Shingles, sawed;
50 M. No. 1 " " shaved;
100 M. Laths, good quality.

WANTED.—50 M. feet DRY PINE, 1 1/2 and 2 inches, and LUMBER of all kinds.

Having a Tramway running into the Factory, lumber can be taken to be planed and taken off and loaded on cars again free of charge. All work shipped free of freight.

We understand our business and guarantee satisfaction in all cases. Come and see us.

RHODES, CURRY & CO.

Amherst, N. S., April 8, 1877.

C. & E. EVERETT

HAVE much pleasure in informing their friends, customers, and the public generally, that they have moved into their new Store and Warehouses

No. 11 King Street, St. John,

where they are now opening, and to arrive within a few days, over

400 CASES

Silk, Felt and Straw Hats,

containing all the latest London and New York Styles.

Wholesale buyers are specially requested to examine our Goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

C. J. BRYDGES.

Moncton, N. B., April 9, 1878.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

IMMIGRATION TO

Manitoba and the Northwest.

THROUGH TICKETS for MANITOBA and the NORTHWEST can be obtained, and through BILLS of LADING for household effects and for live stock, at reduced rates.

Parties desirous of immigrating should make early application to the nearest Station Agent for rates, stating by which route they prefer to go—whether by steamers from Sarnia or by rail via Chicago.

C. J. BRYDGES.

Gen. Supt. Government Railways.

Moncton, N. B., April 9, 1878.

ENGLAND VS. RUSSIA.

Great as is undoubtedly the importance of the Eastern question, a matter of equal moment is the preservation of our own individual health and strength. This may be most successfully accomplished by the use of the renowned medicine PHOSPHORUS. For Chronic Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all nervous complaints, it has brought.

Price, \$1 per Bottle, and can be had from every Chemist and Druggist throughout the Dominion.

Grey Cottons!

JUST RECEIVED.—1 Bale GREY COTTONS. These Goods will be found very low in price, and are offered at a decided bargain by the place.

J. F. ALLISON.

FOR SALE.

ONE MAIL WAGON nearly new, will seat nine persons, and will be sold cheap.

THOMAS E. OULTON.

Westmorland Point, April 8, 1878.

FIRST-CLASS TEACHER

A School for the summer term. Apply at or address "Teacher," Office of Education, P. O. Box 100.

april 10

SECOND-CLASS TEACHER

A school for the summer term. Address "Second-Class Teacher," Office of Education, P. O. Box 100.

april 11

J. F. ALLISON.

april 12

Advertisements This Day.

30 CASES

New Goods. New Goods.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!

WE have opened 30 CASES of FANCY STAPLE DRY GOODS, all personally selected, and are offering at prices which command ready sale.

We think we are justified in saying we have the largest Stock, best assorted, most complete, most attractive, and best value offered outside of St. John. A visit to our Establishment will convince any one of the above facts.