

Imperial Insurance Co., \$200; Queen Insurance Co., \$200.

7th.—Grier estate buildings, Germain street, damaged. Loss \$490. Insured in Liverpool London and Globe Insurance Co.

7th.—Anderson's Rope Factory, Portland, destroyed by fire. Loss \$1,500. Not insured.

3rd.—Messrs. Caio's store at Kouchibouguac, destroyed by fire, said to be insured for \$1,800.

9th.—Joseph Stanton's building, Carleton, destroyed by fire. Loss \$500. Insured in Liverpool London and Globe.

7th.—Chisholm Brothers store, Dalhousie, destroyed by fire. Loss \$400. Insured in Queen Insurance Co.

10th.—Barn Brewhouse, and Carpenter shop adjoining, destroyed by fire at Fredericton. Losses: Aina Insurance Co., \$400. North British Mercantile Insurance Co., \$500.

April 11th.—Building at Fredericton owned by Broderick Estate, destroyed by fire. Losses as follows:

Broderick Estate, North British and Mer. Ins. Co., \$2,700  
Miss McMillan, Queen Insurance Co., 700  
Samuel Owens, do., 1,500

14th.—Knowle's Trunk Factory, and adjoining building, owned by Mrs. Tisdale, Germain Street, St. John, destroyed by fire. Losses: Liverpool London and Globe Ins. Co., \$1,020  
Scottish Imperial Insurance Co., 500  
Royal Insurance Co., 400

21st.—Building at Riverside, King's County, belonging to Benjamin Appleby, destroyed by fire. Insured in Liverpool London and Globe, \$300.

19th.—Hamson Smith, homestead, Molus River, Kent County, with barn, etc., destroyed by fire. Not insured.

25th.—S. McElroy's building, Main Street, Portland, damaged on roof. Losses: Imperial \$187.50; Aina \$187.50; Guardian \$50.

27th.—Bangor House, King Square, and adjoining building, owned by Stevenson Estate, seriously damaged. Insured as follows:

Bangor House, North British and Mer. Ins. Co., \$1,200  
do. Commercial Union, do., 500  
do. Imperial, do., 500  
do. Scottish Imperial, do., 500

E. Coman Provincial Insurance Co., 2,000  
Nelson & McDonald, Royal Canadian Ins. Co., 1,000  
Stevenson Estate, North British & Mer. do., 500

20th.—Two buildings on Marsh Road, Portland, badly damaged by fire. Insured by Scottish Imperial Insurance Co., for \$1,100.

27th.—John Kelsidwelling, Parish of Studholm, destroyed by fire. Insured in Queen Insurance Co., for \$400.

May 1st.—Palmer's Saw Mill, Rotary, Marble Cove, Indian town, destroyed by fire. Loss \$3,000. Not insured.

### Life Insurance and Prompt Payment.

The following has been received by the general agent of the New York Insurance Company, and speaks for itself:—

St. John, N. B., May 4, 1874.

Sir: Having lately had to claim upon The

New York Life Insurance Company, under policies covering \$11,000 and upwards, we have to thank you, and the company which you represent, for the very prompt and satisfactory manner in which the claims held by us have been settled.

Your obt. servants,

JOHN BOYD, } Executors, etc.  
HENRY W. FRITH, }

Robert Marshall, Esq., J. P., General agent, etc., St. John, N. B.

### Home Classification of our Ships.

We are glad to notice that the Hon. A. J. Smith, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has pointedly informed the whole people of Canada, from his place in the House of Commons that the "Canadian Lloyd's" will be purely voluntary.

We understand that "English Lloyd's and French Lloyd's" will be considered equally and relatively valuable and reliable with the Home Lloyd's—and if a consulting committee of leading ship-owners be appointed, without salary, for each Province, all the opposition will with fair and equitable rules, be removed. We quote the remarks of Robert Marshall Esq., in his valuable papers on Canadian tonnage, as follows:

"Mr. Plimssell's Bill appears to be especially and manifestly injurious and unfair to the shipping interests of Canada." The Parliament and Government of Canada, should follow the advice of the "Dominion Board of Trade," and take prompt and decided action to prevent any legislation that may be proposed in Great Britain, in consequence of the report of the Royal Commission recently held in London, prejudicially affecting the tonnage of the Dominion of Canada.

As Canadian ships will have three reliable systems of classification, viz., the English, French and Canadian, all our tonnage should be exempt from any English laws that are not made to apply to foreign tonnage.

A certificate of *se worthiness* from either our Home Lloyd's, French Lloyd's, or English Lloyd's should be held as of the same force and effect as a certificate from any Board of Trade in Great Britain and Ireland, and the possession of such certificate should void the necessity of any interference by English Boards.

CARLETON MONTHLY.—We have received the May number of the CARLETON MONTHLY. It contains a variety of well selected and original matter. The MONTHLY appears in a new dress, and has been enlarged to a 28 column paper. The present issue shows a decided improvement, and speaks well for the push and enterprise of Mr. James A. McLean, the proprietor. Judging from the large circulation and popularity of this journal in Carleton, we think it will be a good advertising medium.

### TO THE ELECTORS AND CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF ST. JOHN.

GENTLEMEN:—All of you are aware that a General Election will shortly be held for the purpose of electing members for the Provincial Parliament at Fredericton. My name has already been mentioned as that of a Candidate for the representation of this city, and in making known to you formally as I now do, that this will be the case, I wish to explain my position and the grounds upon which I shall ask for you to vote for me.

When a number of friends first wished me to offer for the representation of this city, I hesitated, I felt that a position of so much importance and honor could be conferred only by a majority of your votes, and I was unwilling to engage in an election contest unless I had good reason to believe that that majority would of your own accord be freely and fairly given to me. The matter was spoken of in public, and so many persons of different political parties and of different classes, poor as well as rich, came to me, urged me to come forward and promised their support, many who I thought would not be favorable to me, that I have resolved to place myself before you as a candidate who believes that the welfare of the people generally will be promoted more by a firm and judicious course than by extreme party legislation.

My business has made me acquainted with most of the people of this city, and with a large number throughout the Province. During my intercourse with them I have been led to examine many public measures from different standpoints and have gained much valuable information which, I think, would enable me to overcome many difficulties into which extreme party men often involve really good measures, and to accomplish many desirable reforms which the more violent, just on account of their violence, fail to affect. It too often happens, also, that men in Parliament, in the excitement of party struggles, overlook many of the real interests of the country, and neglect important things which, if quietly and temperately pointed out, they would all agree upon to the great benefit of the country and the satisfaction of the people. In this way, without censuring the present Government or any which previously existed, I would remark that there are many things regarding the form of the public accounts of the Province, the management of certain departments, the consolidation of others, the retrenchment of the public expenditure, the improper manner in which much of the public money is paid, which year after year have been passed over without enquiry and examination, where reforms and better methods might have been introduced and large sums saved. These are matters to which I shall, if elected, give my attention.

I feel it necessary to say something concerning the School Question. I have always been in favor of a Free School System. It is, to my mind, the only way in which the children of a large proportion of our poorer classes can be educated; a majority of voters and tax-payers are in favor of it. Catholic parents as well as Protestants are desirous of having their children instructed and of giving them as good an education as they can. This being the case, I regret that a measure which should have been such as to have been received with almost universal satisfaction and approval has deeply disturbed the country, created much ill-feeling, and now threatens to enshroud the Government of the Province with the Dominion Parliament. This is a very serious condition of things and it is evident that something will have to be done to remedy it. I think certain improvements and modifications must be made in the Bill which, while doing no wrong to Protestants, would lead Catholics to accept it without further opposition. BUT THE SCHOOL BILL IN ITS PRESENT SHAPE IS TOO EXPENSIVE. All that we can afford to give children, all that is required under the circumstances, is what is commonly called a plain English education such as will fit them for the ordinary vocations of life. THIS SHOULD BE HAD FOR ABOUT TWO-THIRDS OF WHAT WE ARE NOW PAYING, and at the same time maintain the principle of Free Schools.

It is impossible to give you in this circular a full statement of my opinions on all public matters, but I think I have said enough to show you that I will consider every measure in a fair, candid and impartial manner, and that I am more disposed to do useful public work than to join in party squabbles; but when any important measure is under discussion, I will also be found ready to take part in it, and to advocate what to my judgment may seem to be right and to conserve the public good. If elected, I will not fail to do what I can for the interests of this city, and I claim to have a good knowledge of its finances, its business, and its requirements.

It is my desire to make the approaching contest an honorable and courteous one; and whatever be the result, it will always be to me a matter of gratification and pride that so many of my fellow citizens, belonging to all classes in the community, have looked so favorably on my candidature.

Soliciting your vote as one of the two Candidates for your choice for the representation of this city,

I have the honor to remain

Your obedient servant,

St. John, N. B., May, 1874. ROBERT MARSHALL.