## W. H. Thorne & Co.

MARKET SQUARE,

SAINT JOHN, N. B. and have now n stock

M OWING MACHINES;
Hay Forks; Handles;
Dunn Edge Tool Company's Scythes;
Nails; Sheathing Paper;

And a general Assortment of SHELF HARDWARE.

Wholesale & Retail.

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

LEE & LOGAN, MAIN STREET, - - - PORTLAND,

WE beg to inform our North Shore customers that we have in Stock and offer for sale, in Bond or Duty Paid, the FOLLOWING GOODS. At Lowest Market Prices.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

50 quarter-casks Vine Growers' Brandy; 40 quarter casks Port and Sherry; 50 cases Champagne, quar's and pints; 25 " Moselle. " Irish Whiskey, quarts; pints; quarts;

50 " " quarts;
150 casks Ale and Porter, quarts and pints';
50 quarter casks Holland Gin;
300 cases
25 " Old Tom Gin;
25 barrels Rye Whiskey;
200 ½ and ¼ chests Tea;
100 boxes, butts and caddies Tobacco;
200 boxes and quarter boxes Raisins;
20 hhds. Bass English Ale;
50 cases Assorted Syrups: 50 cases Assorted Syrups; 15 " John Bull Bitters

10 "Old Crow Bourbon; 5 "Stoughton Bitters; 5 "Stoughton Bitters;
20 sacks Rice;
50 kegs Baking Soda;
2000 lbs. Assorted Confectionery;
60 boxes Pepper, Ginger and Alspice;
1 cask English Cream Tartar;
20,000 CIGARS, different brands;
5 cases Lime Juice;
100 boxes Toilet Soaps, assorted;
25 "White and Blue Starch;
1 cask Blue Vitriol; 1 cask Blue Vitriol; 1 "Epsom Salts; 1 bale Senna Leaves.

WHOLESALE.

#### ZELL'S INCYCLOPEDIA.

New Revised Edition—150,000 articles, 3,000 Engravings, and 18 splendid maps. The BEST BOOK of universal knowledge in the language. Now in course of publication. SPECIMEN with map sent for 20 cts. AGENTS WANTED. CHAS. H. DAVIS & Co., Philadelphia Feb. 24.

# **EXCELSIOR**

**BEST AND CHEAPEST** PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET 13 Barclay st., - NEW YORK.

#### **NEW BAKERY**

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chatham that he opened A BAKERY, from which he will deliver Bread, Pastry, Cake, Crackers,

&c., of the best quality, in any part of the town.

Orders left at the upper and lower stores of the Messrs. Johnston, or with the driver of the cart will be punctually attended to. JOHN WYSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a FIRST-CLASS Tailoring Establishment in the Shop formerly occupied by a Mr. Anslow, and owned by the Hon. Wm. Muirhead, near Let-son's Scales, Water Street, Chatl.am. Gentlemen wanting Clothes made to order for

WINTER & SPRING will do well to examine his splendid assortment of **English and Canadian Cloths** to select from.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of MR. STEWART, who is

A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER. W. S. MORRIS.

T. F. KEARY, REAR OF CUSTOM HOUSE, CHATHAM IMPORTER & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN Choice Brands of Wines. LIQUORS and CIGARS

CANNED GOODS, ETC. A large quantity of bottled ENGLISH ALE and IRISH PORTER on hand and for sale by the dozen or barrel.

W. WALTON KEEPS constantly on hand all kinds of

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS. BIG SHOE HAMMER, GERMAIN STREET, Opposite New Market,

G. KETHRO.

HAIR DRESSER, NEWCASTLE.

L. H. De VEBER & SONS WILL be found at Lawrence's Building, head of King street, and at No. 18 Charlotte street, where they will be happy to meet their customers from town and country.

Spirits and Rye. ONE HUNDRED hhds. Walker's Rye

150 hhds. Spirits, 50 and 60 % o. p. DANIEL PATTON, St. John. BRANDY!

BRANDY! Just arrived by Rail via Halifax per steamer "Saint Louis":—

O Hhds. Martell Brandy, 60 Quarter Casks. JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

KING SQUARE, St. John.

# WIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 4-No. 22.

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 4, 1878.

D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS-\$1.50 Per Year, Payable in Advance.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY #4 EACH. \$12 WATCHES KRUPT STOCK OF WATCHES, Warranted for One Year. This bankrupt stock must be closed out in 90 days. The former price of these Watches was \$12.00 each. They are silvered case and open face, all one style, and of French manufacture, the movements of which being well known the world over for their fine finish. They are used on railroads and stemmboats, where accurate time is required, and give good satisfaction. Think of it, a \$12.00 Watch for only \$1.00, and warranted one year for time.

CINCINNATI, O., May 21, 1877.

The Walters Importing Co. is an old established and very reliable house, and we cheerfully recommend them.

Lincinnati Post.

After the closure of sale of this bankrupt stock of Watches, which will continue 90 days from date of this paper, no order will be filled at less than \$12.00 each; so please send your order at once. With each Watch we furnish our special warrantee for one year for accurate time. We will forward the Watch promptly to any part of the British Provinces free of duty or receipt of \$4.00, or will send Co.D. If customers desire and remit \$4.00 on account.

Address all orders to Walters to part of the British Provinces free of the Elm Street Cincinnati, O.

By TO WATCH SPECULATORS: We call par-TO WATCH SPECULATORS: We call particular attention to these Watches, as they sell readily at from \$12.00 to \$20.00 each. WARRANTED WATCHES ONLY \$4 EACH.

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 us direct or through AMOS FISHER, Truro, N.S, or BOTH PRACTICAL MEN WHOSE JUDGMENT JOHN WELSH, St. Martin's, N.B.

PRICES REDUCED! Great Improvements in our Saw Irons-Portable Grist Mills-Portable Saw Mills. Address-WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., Brantford, Canada

SPONGE SPONGE MARKING BRUSHES!! COD LIVER, NEATSFOOT, CASTOR, OLIVE and SEWING MACHINE OILS. Antimony, Rosin, Saltpetre, Alum, Vitriol, Copperas, Cochineal, Cudbear, Indigo, Chip Logwood.

ANILINE DYES. BLUE, BROWN, CRIMSON, GREEN, MAGENTA, MAUVE, PURPLE, ROSINE, SCARLET, VIOLET, YELLOW. PAINTS all colours, in 1 lb., Tins and Kegs, Dry Paints, Umbers, Driers, Siennas Lampblack, Gum Shelac, Pumice Stone, Paint Brushes.

MACCOBOY SNUFF, FURNITURE and HARNESS POLISH, POLISHING PASTE for BRASS, &c. RAT and BUG POISON.

Johnston's Anodyne, Parson's Pills, Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment,—with all the Popular Patent Med'cines of the day; Essences, Groceries, &c. for sale low at the General HARDWARE STORE - - - -- CHATHAM J. R. GOGGIN.

#### SPRING GOODS !!

NEW FELT HATS!! FOR EARLY SPRING WEAR:

-JUST RECEIVED AT-

J. B. SNOWBALL'S, WATER STREET, - - - - CHATHAM, N. B. FEBRUARY 25TH, 1878.

#### BARGAINS!!! FURS!!

The Balance of my Stock of FURS, (all this Season's Goods) will now be offered at a slight advance on Cost Prices to clear, Decided Bargains will be given in the above Goods for CASH.

J. B. SNOWBALL. FEBRUARY 27TH, 1878.

MILL SUPPLIES.

Z. G. GABEL, Particular atfitting out of Mills Rubber Hose CONNECTIONS, protection against FIRE! HOSE

EXTRA STRETCHED PATENT SMOOTH SURFACE Rubber Belting. PURE Oak Tanned

Patent Riveted LEATHER BELTING

GANG and CIRCULAR SAWS of the following makers, in Stock or supplied promptly to order. "Diste & Sons," "Welch & Griffith's," "Wheatman & Smith's," and domestic and other desirable makers of Saws. "Vulcanite" Emery Wheels, the "best" and "safest" in use. Lacing Leather of Superior Quality. 'Butchers' Files, Olive Oil, Seal Oil, Native Oil. Steam Packing of all kinds. Manhole and Handhole Gaskets. Gauge Glasses, Steam Gauges, Gauge Cocks, Globe Valves, Iron Pipe, Steam, Gas, and Water Fittings. RUBBER GOODS. A full assortment of all kinds of Rubber Goods, viz: Coats, Capes, Leggins, Ladies' Mantles, Air Pillows, Air Cushions, Balls, Combs, Toys, &c.,—Wholesale and Retail—at lowest Rates.

Having a very large Stock of Mill Supplies, and Rubber Goods, we can fill all orders promptly.

ALL OUR GOODS ARE BEST QUALITY. 31 KING SQUARE ST. JOHN N. B. GEO.

## WOODS ORGANS

EXCEL-

1.- In thoroughness of construction and quality of material. 2.—In Originality and beauty of design and finish 3.-In fine musical and orchestral effects. 4.—In quality of tone. 5.-In power, (not noise.)

They have a VALUE in accordance with the cost of their production. They are THE BEST, consequently they are CHEAPEST in the long run. Inspection and comparison are solicited. Cultivated musicians are especially invited to examine and test these remarkable instruments and every body should acquaint themselves with their intrinsic merit. Circulars and Music free to any address.

GEORGE WOODS & CO.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASS

#### FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

Charlotte St.,

#### ST. JOHN. (OPPOSITE KING SQUARE.) WE have just opened at our NEW PREMISES an altegether New Stock of Goods, completely filling the Spacious Warerooms—which are, without exception, the finest in the Dominion; and those desirous of furnishing their Homes can select from a stock which, for richness of Style and Finish, and Durability of Material and Construction, cannot be surpassed in any City on the Continent. The stock comprises Beautifully Upholstered PARLOR SETS and Groups in the Latest and Leading Styles, very richly Carved and Inlaid, A Superb Stock of

WALNUT BEDROOM SETS with French Bureaus and Dressing Cases. We call special attention to these Sets, as their equal cannot be found elsewhere in the City. A large assortment of OFFICE DESKS, TABLES and CHAIRS. Besides these we are showing

WARDROBES, BOOKCASES, SIDEBOARDS, WALNUT BUREAUS, And SINKS, EASY CHAIRS, CAMP CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, LIBRARY TABLES, CENTRE TABLES, PARLOR CHAIRS, HAT TREES, WHATNOTS, PATENT ROCKERS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, BED LOUNGES, DINING TABLES and CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, CRIBS, and a full line of fine BEDROOM SETS, and all

kinds of CHEAP FURNITURE, FLOCK & EXCELSIOR MATTRESSES, FEATHER PILLOWS, &c. PRICES LOW, - - - - TERMS LIBERAL. STEWART & WHITE.

#### General Business.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO RE-ICE AND FORWARD FRESH SALMON at Moderate Charges.

Having had a number of years' experience n the usiness, the work will be properly done.

MISSFAIREY [Late of St. John, N. B.]

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC, Vocal and Instrumental.

Terms on application at her residence, Upper Water Street, Chatham.

ONE HUNDRED cases Bagot's Hutton Whiskey; 150 cases Dunville Whiskey; 100 cases Kewny's Old Rum. DANIEL PATTON, St. John.

Sieigns, Pungs, &c. THE Subscribers have now on hand and

Sleighs & Pungs

TRIMMING, properly attended to Please give us a call. BAKER & CO.

FOR SALE.

MRS. P. CARROLL, Chatham Feb. 27, '78



"FRANK!"

SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I.,

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th May next, machine." And then they said "the AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M. This Steamer is 30 tons register; has a high pressure Engine 25 horse power, built by Allen Bros., St. John, N. B., in 1874, and a 40 horse power boiler, built by Fleming & Son, St. John, in 1877. She is a strongly builtvessel, having good accommodation for passengers, and well adapted for carrying horses and carriages on deck. She cost to build in 1874, about \$7,000, and was newly sheathed in 1877. AS THE TERMS ARE CASH AND SALE WITHOUT RESERVE, the purchasers will get a bargain.

ADA L. HOLMAN, Administratrix. ROBT. T HOLMAN, Administrator. ROBT. MCC. STAVERT, Administrator.

### BRANDY, WINE, CIN!

DAILY EXPECTED :-450 CASES MARTELL BRANDY 10 qr -casks Martell Brandy 5 hhds. GIN. 10 quarter-casks PORT: 10 quarter-casks SHERRY :

10 quarter-casks SHERRY;
20 cases, half pints, BRANDY;
20 cases, pints, BRANDY;
10 cases John Bull Bitters, large;
10 cases John Bull Bitters, small;
20 cases, flasks, Bourbon Whiskey;
20 cases, quarts, Bourbon Whiskey;
10 cases, quarts, Old Tom Gin;
10 cases, pints, Old Tom Gin;
30 bbls., quarts, Bass Ale;
20 bbls., quarts, Bass Ale;
20 bbls., quarts, Guinness Stout: 20 bbls., quarts, Guinness Stout; 20 bbls., pints, Guinness Stout;

see fit to; but the service I require of you is both pleasant and profitable. Full particulars free.—

Case Brandy.

DANIEL PATTON, St. John.

JUST LANDING.

Ex SS. "Scotia," from Glasgow and Liverpool:— 150 CASES (pints) Irish and Scotch Whis-key; 20 qr-casks John Stewart's Kir-gliston's WHISKEY: 50 hhds. BASS' ALE.

will be doing their friends a real service, as I shall make special offers to them, selling a superior instrument for from one-half to two-thirds what is ordinarly asked by agents. Please send me a list at once, and after you have made in-

# DANIEL F. BEATTY'S

BEATTY PIANO, GRANI and UPRIGHT, and BEATTY'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN TONGUE PARLOR ORGANS are the sweetest toned and most perfect instruments ever before manufactured in this or any other country.

before manufactured in this or any other country. The world is challenged to equal them. Best discounts and terms ever before given. Rock Bottom panic prices now ready to jobbers, agents and the trade in general. An offer: -These celebrated instruments (either Piano or Organ) boxed and shipped anywhere, on five to fifteen days' test trial. Money refunded and freight charges paid both ways if in any way unsatisfactory. Fully warranted for six years as strictly first-class. EXTRAORDINARY LIBERAL DISCOUNTS given to Churches, Schools, Lodges, Halls, Ministers, Teachers, etc., in order

Our report of the Legislative proceed-

ings, last week, concluded with Mr. Co-John Shirreff, Esq., T. Phillips, Esq., M. P. P. Mess. Loggie & Anderson, D. W. Hoegg, Esq.

THOS. PIERCE. Forwarding Agent in connection with I. C. R

nding to reside in Miramichi, informs the Inhabitants of Chatham and vicinity that she is prepared to give

Rum and Whisky.



of the very latest style, first class stock and work-manship second to none in this Province. REPAIRING, BLACKSMITHING, PAINTING &

St. John St., Chatham.

For Sale, a Six Acre Field, situated on the Wellington Road, about 1½ miles from Chatham, in the rear of property owned by Hugh Marquis.

For terms, apply to

MRS. P. GAPRONI.



THE Administrators of the Estate of the late JAMES L. HOLMAN, will sell the Steam Ferry Boat FRANK, at

BY AUCTION

## Summerside, P. E. I., Jan. 28, 1878.

#### quarter-casks Hunt's two Diamond Port 5 quarter-casks do. three Diamond Port; 5 quarter-casks 10. four Diamond Port. JOHN W. NICHOLSON. King's Square.

HAMS! A LOT of new Smoked Hams, just received and for sale cheap.

F. J. LETSON. SCHOOL TEACHERS: You can easily increase your salary by devoting a very small portion of your leasure time to my interest. I do not expect you to canvas for my celebrated Beatty's Pianos and Organs unless you

DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

1200 C ASES, pints, half-pints and quarts "Martel," "Hennessy," "Jules Ruher," "Renault," and other brands, For sale

DANIEL PATTON, St. John. FREE! Any person who will make and forward me a list of the names of reof their acquaintance who wish to procure an instrument, either Piano or Organ, I will use my best endeavors to sell them one, and for every Piano I succeed in selling to their and for every Piano I succeed in selling to their list within one year, I will credit them with \$10, and for every Organ \$5, to be applied on payment of either a Piano or Organ; and when it amounts to a sum sufficient to pay for any instrument, selected at the lowest wholesale price, I will immediately ship the instrument, free, or after any amount is credited the balance may be paid me in cash and I will then ship them the instrument. They need not be known in the matter, and will be doing their friends a real service as I shall

quiry, you can add to it. Address,
DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. Report placed on his desk.

PIANOS & ORGANS.

Lodges, Halls, Ministers, Teachers, etc., in order to have them introduced at once where I have no agents. Thousands now in use. New Illustrated ADVERTISER, (Catalogue Edition), with list of testimonials, now ready, sent free. Established in

#### Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1878. The New Brunswick Legislature.

Monday, March 18.

vert's speech and resolution ; we now give the continuance of this debate. MR. SMITH said the mover of the Reso-

Resolution asking for a detailed statement of all contracts or agreements made or entered into during the fiscal year 1877, for all Bridges erected or contracted for, and all estimates for such Bridges, etc., and a few days ago there were laid before him five contracts. There were, however, built and repaired. Was that a detailed statement? What he wanted to know was how that money had been expended, whether by day's work or by contract. Now, that the money was expended they found five bridges contracts. The detailed statement in expending such a large sum of money over the benefit of the experience of gentlemen who had seats in the House and were practically acquainted with Agriculture. But while many of these gentlemen were ready to find fault they had signally failed to suggest improvements. The Government bad expended even over and above the amount while many of these gentlemen were ready to find fault they had signally failed to suggest improvements. The Government had expended even over and above the amount while many of these gentlemen were ready to find fault they had signally failed to suggest improvements. The Government had expended even over and above the amount which they themselves estimated would be required to carry on the business of the Country—\$15,000—and he asked was that a gratifying exhibit; simply because the Receipts exceeded the Estimates some expended they found five bridges contracted for, and the amount expended was \$53,770 for thirty-three bridges. He contracted for the farmers, believing that if the Agricultural interests of the country were some tended that that was not a fair way to lay out public money. He thought every member should know how that money was member should know how that money was this time no suggestion had ever come

Now, the Resolution said, "Had practinot do so, and no injustice was done, and cally increased the salaries of heads of De. they were not justified in making those partments by allowing large Traveling Expenses." The Hon. Chief Commissioner had charged \$1,250 for traveling expenses—just a round sum. He did not want a detailed Statement of everything, but when he left Miramichi, where he was most of the time, and went, say, to Fredericton he ought to make a charge for that. of departments amounted to \$1,000; that

was a very large amount. There should

be more economy in this respect, he said.

and they should purchase their stationery

and very liberal with his own friends, but

more so with the Provincial funds. He

had no fault to find with him in the office,

in some more economical way than they Now for the Agricultural Report; he was a little surprised to find advertisements in this Agricultural Report-ad-Steam Ferry Boat things manufactured all over this Province.
They had three or four firms in the County of Westmorland who manufactured as to discriminate and among them all the 'Buckeye,' had occupied a leading position, and was made in larger quantities in Canada and the States than any other The Buckeye was a very good machine, which was best. but should the Government when advertising Mowing Machines, leave out our own. made by the very men who assisted to pay them their salaries? They must have had some interest in it. He quoted further from the Report, and said that as regarded the ploughs and harrows and Seed Sowers, these were all manufactured here. Then they said, "It has been a labor of love for Brunswick." He thought it would have been better if they had said it was a labor of sorrow that we did not manufacture them here; but it so happens that we have them

here, and it was an imposition on this Pro-

think it a judicious way to have this kind | cupy that position. of work advertised, and they said you will find ten or fifteen tenders in-many of the fiat gone forth. The matter which would put in six or seven, and as soon as was not so much the Agricultural managethe posters were put up they were pulled ment of the Country, as the Financial down. Why not advertise in the papers? management of the Country. He listened There was a French paper in the Province, to the Provincial Secretary, and he failed and in all French districts where there to gather from anything which fell from were Bridges to be built, why not put it him, anything which would enlighten him

public works up for competition. charge because the Statements were not submitted with regard to the Botsford affair. These reports were even asked to

MR. TWEEDIE asked which member the hon. gentleman referred to. HON. MR. McQUEEN understood it was Mr. Davidson. MR. DAVIDSON asked when? HON. MR. McQUEEN-I think it was during the General Session of 1877. MR. DAVIDSON-I might have said that spoke only for myself.

be allowed to remain in abeyance, by the

member for Northumberland for one.

stated the Report had not been before the MR. Covert being about to interrupt the hon, gentleman -MR. SPEAKER explained the Rule in such cases, which was that if the hon. gentleman who had the floor gave way, the hon. member might speak, otherwise he must wait until he had concluded.

HON. MR. McQUEEN would hear the ex-

Mr. Covert-I said that these Reports

were laid on the desks of members, but

were not given to members for distribution through the country.

HON. MR. McQUEEN—They were given to the House. Then it was charged that this Government was not capable of dealing with Agriculture. He had been in the House and heard the hon. member call them to account about raising turnips, and matters of that kind, but this time he thought he had found a mare's nest. He said there was something terrible in would find the Expenditure over Revenue, ring to the Expenditure on Public Works the Balance had no existence, that it must these Reports. He said all the articles derived from all sources, was some \$26,- they would rember that last winter after be reduced by that \$49,000. Was he represented in the plates were manufac- 000. Was it a source of gratification to dealing with that item in Supply the Chief right? He was. In '75 they were forced

where would they find the Seed Drill,

given the Government some information lived. Of course, he was a very nice man by which they would have been able to deal more intelligently with the matter.
With regard to this Cossitt affair, it had no fault to find with him in the office, he paid up promptly, but he thought Westmorland had not got a fair share of the might be news to these hon. gentlemen that before the Appendix was put in the Report, a firm in Fredericton was asked if they would furnish plates, but they did

> He was rather amused at the way in which the member for Sunbury had attacked the Provincial Secretary, and then

the finances of the Country. about the Consolidated Statutes, which vince to advertise farming implements tion to take advantage of the opportunity, was to enhance the value of their land.— knew the day or hour when similar calls when we manufactured them here in our own Province.

Now, about wharves. When he first was and give information to the Farmers the Stumpage enhanced the value of the land which the Province had given to them to take advantage of the opportunity, and give information to the Farmers the Stumpage enhanced the value of the land by economy, watchfulness and care, to inwhich the Province had given to them to take advantage of the opportunity, and give information to the Farmers the Stumpage enhanced the value of the land by economy, watchfulness and care, to inwhich the Province had given to them to came here, four years ago, he was very anxious to get some money to build a Wharf, but was told the Government did which and would be conceded that the Province had a good Government, and the other day when the Address was going through, if ever he heard men pile which the Province had given to them to the Province had given to the Province had given to them to the Province had given to the Prov not give money for Wharves: but on looking over the accounts he found there were Wharves built, the most of them up would think all the good the Government would the green lands still more work would think all the good the Government would the green lands still more would think all the good the Government would the green lands still more would think all the good the Government would the green lands still more would think all the good the Government would the green lands still more would the green lands against the Dominion. In And then as to Bridges; some of them next thing to a good Government was a Stumpage was not a good one. It had ad- ful and careful, and if possible pile up a

ernment members, and said he did not prayer would be that they might long oc-Mr. Burns said the Oracle had spoken, them from one person-but one party the House was called upon to deal with in this paper? and the French people as to the true Financial state of the Proshould be notified when there were any vince. The remarks which he addressed, were, it appear to him, made more for the Hon. Mr. McQueen said so much had benefit of the Opposition, more to relieve the anxiety which he saw expressed on that it called for some remarks from some the faces of the Opposition and not with person on that side, and he, therefore, took any desire to give to the Country any clear occasion to answer some of the "glittering expression as to the state of the Finances. generalities" which had emanated from He commenced by saying that he would the hon. member. The amendment which make a Statement gratifying to the House had been moved was nothing new to him. and Country. Did he, through the course He had been in the House fourteen ses- of his long speech, in any way convey an sions, and he did not think there was impression to the mind of any impartial more than one session in which a vote of man in that House or the Country, that Want of Confidence had not been moved the affairs of the Province were in a gratiin one shape or another, and he was not fying condition? No, sir! He had failed surprised at it now in the face of the come to be impressed with that idea, and he ing Elections when there would be an ap- could not, if he wished, form any such peal "from Peter to Peter's master," and opinion, or bring himself to believe that it would be a good stock-in-trade to carry | the Financial state of the Country was in back to constituencies. In the first place, the hon. member for Sunbury made a fying thing to find, after looking at the Estimates submitted, that the Balance which the Province had at its credit last year of \$128,000 was reduced by \$32,000. bringing us down to \$96,000. Was that a matter of gratification to that House or the Country. He said no, on the contrary it showed to the House and Country, rather an alarming state of affairs. How did he attempt to account for the lesser surplus on hand this year. Was it because of any decrease in the Receipts, or did he shew that it was because of any great unforeseen circumstances which necessitated I did not care about the matter, but I the expenditure of a large amount of money. He thought he could show the House Hon. Mr. McQueen—Then there was that instead of \$96,000 which we had on the a good deal said about the Agricultural 31st October last, as compared with \$128.-Report, and the member for Sunbury | 000 the preceding year, we should have had not alone that \$96,000, but \$165,000: House, but every member had had the that was the amount which this Province should have had at its credit, had the Government administered the Financial matters of the Country in accordance with the wishes expressed by the House. He would show that taking the Receipts as compared with Estimates they had received an excess over Estimates of \$22,000 and that hold those licenses, and as a consequence and numbers of miles under license that there was short expended on Appropria- a number of people felt themselves aggri- year, would be very much greater tions, \$14,000 which the Government had eved by being deprived of a legimate busno right to appropriate to any purposes, except those voted by the House. Taking the \$128,000 on hand on the 31st October, referred was specially in connection with 1876, and adding the whole together, we the principal Departments: Public Works, \$45,000 will explain why our Balance should have had on hand, not \$96,000, \$29,000; Crown Lands Department, \$3,000; but \$165,000. Is that any cause of grati- Education, \$1,143; Printing, \$1,343; Confication? It was absurd to think that any tingencies, \$996. He would draw the atperson could admit this to be a satisfactory | tention of the House to the curious mode

the Horse Rake and Mowing Machine diture over gross estimates was \$26,814.71. were manufactured in the Province, but He would go further, and he would show that the balance was reduced, not only Horse Hoe, Scarifier, or Jointed Harrow.
He would admit that ploughs were manufactured in the Province, but the farmers

They would find on considering these factured in the Province, but the farmers had the right to every information. It was said they were manufactured in Westmorland, and in Moncton and Sackville. He lived handy to those places, and he did not know that a Horse Rake or Mowing Machine was manufactured either in Moncton or Sackville; there were Ploughs, but no Horse Rakes or Mowing Machines. Then a comparison had been instituted by the hon. member for Sunbury, and they were told that those manufactured in the Province were better than those manufactured by the Canadian firm. If that was the case, it was an extraordinary thing MR. SMITH said the mover of the Resolution had gone so fully into matters connected with it that it would not be necessary for him to say much. They found that the Government had expended during the last year a large amount in excess of the appropriations without furnishing a detailed Statement as required by the Statutes. Some days ago he had moved a Resolution asking for a detailed statement of all contracts or agreements made or en-

which they themselves estimated would Expenditure, the House must regard the be required to carry on the business of the Country—\$15,000—and he asked was that a gratifying exhibit; simply because the Receipts exceeded the Estimates some considerable sum, were the Government Expenditure, the House must regard the first item, as placed in the Accounts for the purpose of making the Expenditure smaller. They also claimed credit for the small sum drawn from the People's Bank from the close of the Fiscal year to the justified in taking that sum and expending opening of the House. Last year there it. Clearly and constitutionally, no, unless authorised by the vote of the House. If they added to that \$28,000 the large member should know how that money was laid out. Now, on the roads there was a special expenditure of \$7,299. He had looked over it but he could not find that Westmorland had got any share in it, but a could find was \$95 from Moneton to the Covernment had not been such as to fur.

If they returned to the Receipts and bore in mind the remarks of Hon. Provincial Secretary they would find an increase in the Crown Lands Department, and Hon. Provincial Secretary referred to it as a Provincial Secretary referred to it as a proof of the wisdom of the imposition of The amount drawn by the Chief Commistration. Stumpage. He said that the receipts sioner between 31st October and opening were no proof that the Stumpage of Session was between \$37,000 and \$38,

ted in the trade could not stand idly by and see their capital wasting away. They had to go on. The Provincial Secretary had pointed, the other day, to him (Mr. Provincial Secretary had pointed). Burns) as an illustration of the policy, and \$11,000 for what they call special Expensaid that seeing mills going up it was very diture and they would get \$63,000. Now strange that people should invest their take the amount of \$28,000 drawn between money in them if they incurred a loss. He | 31st October and opening of the Session the Agricultural Report, then the Attorney General, and his friend the Surveyor made a statement then and was prepared to maintain it now—that the industry was \$24,000 and the sum of \$7,000, and they General. He thought they were all men depressed and that there had been a loss had \$59,000, a difference of \$4,000 in the capable of answering any charges prefer- in the lumber trade of the Province.— transactions of the two terms. red against them by the hon. member, so he would not defend them.

Trace it from the time when the poor man went into the woods to the time when the hood to say in defence of the reduction of Then, the member for Westmorland logs were brought down the streams, to the Surplus that he had to expend \$50,000 (Mr. Smith), in looking up the charges in the Public Works Department, said he saw nothing for Westmorland. If he manufactured them into deals, of those who bought \$96,-000 but \$146,000. What a mode of reasonwould look under the head of Special Ex- who exported them, of the owners of the ing to say because we had to expend that Expenditure for Westmorland he would ships which carried them to the other side, amount we were so much poorer. Did he see \$457 laid out. Then the next charge and of those who sold them, and in some not estimate that Expenditure, and were was in reference to the Stumpage question; of these stages there was a loss. If there they not led to suppose from the Estimates vertising some Canadian farming imple- it was a most remarkable thing that there was no loss incurred by the Mill Owner, of Receipts and Expenditure furnished by ments when we had such a number of these things manufactured all over this Province. The opposition could agree upon. The those then to the poor man, who had to should have \$165,000 even after the payhon. member for Sunbury was, in doubt, take lesser wages for his labor. If not to ment of the \$50,000. That was not a conwhether the imposition of Stumpage was him then to the man who sawed them at so vincing mode of reasoning, to the mind of good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and at half the expense. And then with regard to mowing machines, they said "so good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and at half the expense. And then with regard to moving machines, they said "so good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and at half the expense. And then with regard to moving machines, they said "so good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and at half the expense. And then with regard to moving machines, they said "so good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and at half the expense. And then with regard to moving machines, they said "so good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and at half the expense. And then with regard to moving machines, they said "so good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and at half the expense. And then with regard to moving machines, they said "so good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and at half the expense. And then with regard to moving machines, they said "so good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and at half the expense. And then with regard to moving machines, they said "so good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and at half the expense. And then with regard to moving machines, they said "so good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and at half the expense. And then with regard to move the said "so good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and the proper or not, while the hon. member for the mind of much per thousand, and if not to him then to the man who sawed them at so good ploughs as the Canadian ploughs, and the proper or not, while the hon. member for it was to the owner of the ship which carried the following the proper or not, while the hon. member for it was to the owner of the ship which carried the following the proper or not, while the hon. The proper or not, while the hon. The proper or not, while the hon. The proper or not, while the hon the man who sawed them at so good ploughs are the proper or not, while the hon the hon the hon the hon the proper or not, while the hon t many good ones were offered it was hard ernment could be formed out of the Oppo- to accept a lower rate of freight. If the excess of Receipts over Estimates, and sition, or how they could get men to carry loss was not to these it was to the person amount expended and not authorized and out a policy. As for the member for St.

John (Mr. Willis) he did not know how peated again and again that there was a state of things went on we should soon have he could agree with anybody. He had loss in the trade, and the time was most a Deficit, and would have to fall back on been first on one side, and then on the inopportune, after a few years of prosper- more taxes, and either raise the Stumpage wisest plan was to buy from old established firms with acknowledged reputations."

He had been in the Government and in the Opposition, and knew, probably, on the Lumber Industry. He would also all taxes—direct taxation. If the Government all taxes—direct taxation. say, in connection with the loss, that it ment persisted in their course of over-ex-He maintained that the Government was a loss, too, to the Farmer, who was penditure, in a very few years they would were prepared to advance the material wealth of the Country, and had added to pork and hay in order that the Manufacture, in a very lew years they would be found face to face with a Deficit.

There Income was limited; it could never turer or Shipper might come out of the exceed \$520,000, from the Dominion Go-He was rather amused at the charge transaction without loss, and in some one vernment and they could only supplement way or another there was a loss in the that by the imposition of taxes, either on would be taken up by the Provincial Secretary. It had been said by the hon. gentlemen that the old Consolidation only the cents they have raised it to eighty cents, now, when the advices of to-day were even to evade. It had been argued there was a surplus us to write about these improvements in farming implements, and hope to be re
us to write about these improvements in farming implements, and hope to be re
us to write about these improvements in go into the matter more carefully, and they must be thankful. He could under
the old consolidation only were even worse than ever, and yet they were told they must be thankful. He could under
the old consolidation only were even worse than ever, and yet they were told they must be thankful. He could under
the old consolidation only were even to evade. It had been argued there was no reason why they should have a Surplus, and they must be thankful. He could underwarded by seeing a larger proportion of multiply that sum by three, they would stand how those along the St John River vernment to expend it to the last dollar; them in use on the fair farms of New find it would be nearer the mark. The could approve of that policy. There was but he did not think it advisable for the main charge was that the Government had no motive so strong as self-interest. They country to be without a Surplus. They

> each Operator. That was a rather tempt- population, so would the calls increase, ing position to place the Scaler in. It and they need not expect ever to be betwas his interest to get the greatest num- ter off than they were now. \$998. The Public Works exceeded are responsible to the House for the wrong the Appropriation by about \$29,000. The Free Grant Expenditure exceeded by \$1,100, and this was the only item of the lot in which he thought it | ing for the last seven or eight years. In might be advisable to increase. They 1868 it was \$213,000; in 1869 we were found the Mining Appropriation was down to \$113,000; in 1870 to \$83,000; in kept slightly within the Estimate. Last 1871 we went up again to \$95,000; in 1872, year the Opposition contended that this \$123,000; in 1873, \$151,000; in 1874 about was a useless expenditure, and the course the same amount: in 1875 we were down of the Government in removing that item to \$81,000; in 1876 we were up to \$128,from the Estimates was a proof that the | 000 when they became aroused to the fact Opposition was correct. There was an that it was necessary to do something to other item of \$500 which the House speci-ally appropriated for the purpose of testing bring it down to \$96,000. He had shown the liquor license question, but the Government said it was not advisable in view of certain things that they should do so.

The over expenditure to which he had state of affairs. He would show how that of reasoning of the Provincial Secretary. gration, \$49,000, was made to appear largbalance was reduced, but he thought it was the duty of the Provincial Secretary the fact that because all the over Expenditure for Public Works, and he to have shown it. If the honorable gentlemen would refer to the Report, they fore the Expenditure was right. Referted the state of 1876 was expended in 1877, there himself, brought forward a resolution with the state of 1876 was expended in 1877, there himself, brought forward a resolution with the state of 1876 was expended in 1877, there himself, brought forward a resolution with the state of 1876 was expended in 1877, there himself, brought forward a resolution with the state of 1876 was expended in 1877, there himself, brought forward a resolution with the state of 1876 was expended in 1877, there himself, brought forward a resolution with the state of 1876 was expended in 1877, there himself, brought forward a resolution with the state of 1876 was expended in 1877, there is a state of 1876 was expended in 1877 was expended in 1876 was expended in 1877 was expended in 1876 was expended in 1876 was exp DANIEL F. BEATTY,
Washington, New Jersey.

The province of gradination to show the true state of the Finances.

Say that they had exceeded their Income by a sum of \$26,000? Again referring, they would find that the gross over-expentage to show the true state of the Finances.

Washington, New Jersey.

The province of gradination to show the true state of the Finances.

Say that they had exceeded their Income by a sum of \$26,000? Again referring, they would find that the gross over-expentage through the year. He replied it was page, and again, in '77 down it goes to the page, and the

ample, and now they found he had exceeded it by \$29,000. He desired to impress that on the House when they offered to give him enough he actually declined, saying he had ample. There had been no great convulsion of nature which necessitated the outlay, none whatever. It was because he desired that money to fulfil Obligations existing at the time the House made the Appropriation. He (Mr. Burns) showed at that time he had actually used \$40,000, and yet the Chief Commissioner told them the balance was sufficient to told them the balance was sufficient to carry him through the year. They did not object so much to the Expenditure of the money, as they did to the money being expended contrary to the Appropriation of the House. The Provincial Secretary tried to make a point by saying that the over expenditure on Public Works was \$7,000, while the over appropriation the previous year was \$15,000, and he took credit to the Chief Commissioner because the over expenditure was less than prethe over expenditure was less than previous year. I will show that the actual over expenditure for 1877 was greater than the Expenditure of 1876. If they would add to the over expenditure \$7,000 in 1877, the special expenditure, \$24,000, they would get \$31,000, and that was the actual over expenditure of 1877. Co back

actual over expenditure of 1877. Go back to '76 and they would find the over expenditure was \$15,000, and a special expenditure of \$11,000 that made 26,000 as compared with \$31,000 in '77, and yet the Provincial Secretary took credit to the Government and Chief Commissioner that he had kept his Expenditure within \$7,-000. The figures could not be disproved except by arguing that the special expenditure in these two years was a different item on a different footing, but by the terms of the law as read by his hon. friend and as intimated in the resolution moved by his hon. friend, no such Expenditure could be made without placing before the Legislature a Detailed Statement of that Again, referring to the Estimates, they would find that the Government had expended even over and above the amount which they themselves estimated would be statement of that Expenditure. In view of the fact that the Government did not bring down such Statement, only \$4,000 for the Woodstock Pier and Bridge, and \$20,000 for general

policy was a good one. The capital of those who owned mills could not be allowed to remain idle and the mills to Bank \$52,000. This year the figures rust; the employes of mill owners could would stand between \$28,000 and \$29,000 not starve, and he said that those interes- drawn since 31st October, and taking the

presumed and dared to give information found they had nothing to lose from the did not know what calls might be made to the Farmers that they manufactured imposition of this Stumpage because they upon them; take for example the tremendgood articles in Canada. If the manufaction found the Lands given to the Riviere du ous disaster in St. John, to which they turers of this Province were not in a posi- Loup Railway. They saw the tendency were asked to contribute \$25,000. When had done was due to the Opposition. The system adopted for the collection of the view of that it behooved them to be watchhad been advertised by Posters; that was good Opposition. He was willing to advantages and disadvantages; among its Surplus, and not have recourse to a course a very nice way. He spoke to some Gov. mit they were a good Opposition, and his disadvantages, that the Scaler was paid by obnoxious to the people of the countrythe thousand. He was paid five cents per direct taxation. As the population in thousand for discharging his duty of as- creased, their burdens would increase, and certaining the quantity of Lumber cut by as Revenue was augmented by increase of

> ber of thousands from the Operator. That Besides a constantly decreasing Surplus. was his bread and butter, and it was a bad they had a constantly increasing Debt principle. It was not for him to suggest | They had floated \$480,000 of Provincial a better one, but the head of the Depart- Debentures, and Contracts to complete and ment could take it into consideration and Subsidies to pay which swell their indebtdevise some better system. He would not edness to \$800,000 involving an annual accuse any of those Scalers of having done outlay of \$48,000 for interest, and a sum anything wrong, but the principle was of \$10,000 to carry out the Provincial bad, and some person not having the fear | Secretary's scheme of Redemption, which of the grave offence of committing such a he thought, a good one—an annual tax uncrime might impose on an Operator the til all time, until these Debentures were payment of a larger sum of Stumpage than redeemed, of about \$58,000. Besides the he was justly entitled to pay. Again, Hon. faith of the Legislature was pledged to the Provincial Secretary took credit to himself | construction of Railways, which, when for the satisfactory state of the Revenue. completed, would involve \$1,500,000. Was it any satisfaction that after having The Railway Policy had been most vaciltaxed the Industry of the country that the lating, and they had endeavored, from sum wrung from the trade should be ex- time to time, to evade the issues thrust pended by misappropriation without war- upon them. They knew the Government rant or authority from this House. The had promised the bonus of \$5,000 a mile hon gentleman had referred to the difference for 300 miles, and if they are not able to between the Estimates and amount receiv- carry out this they must admit they were ed from Subsidy from the Dominion Govern- wrong, and were misleading the country ment, and explained the difference was deriv- They were responsible for that legislation. ed from interest of moneys remaining in the and it was not for them to throw the reshands of the Dominion Government larger ponsibility on members of that House than was anticipated. Turn now to the Ex- They might say that the House was excitpenditure, you find that the sum of \$4,000 ed, but in these matters the Government was short expended on Agriculture; that the | that was not fit to resist pressure of that public printing exceeded the Estimate and | kind, was not fit to retain office. If right Appropriation by \$1,343.86. Contingencies also exceeded the Appropriation by now, they must be right now, and if right now, they must have been wrong then, and

> would find it had been constantly decreaslast year that the reason of the \$128,000 was that they had deferred payments till after the close of the fiscal year. You will It was the duty of the Government to have notice how rapid the decrease was from given effect to the wishes of the House and '68 to '71. It will be remembered the test the power of the Legislature to with- lumber trade was very much expanded, in 1872 there was an increase in the Export, and a windfall in the shape of \$45. 000 for a claim for railway iron. That ran up to \$123,000 in '72. In '73 we got that badly needed \$150,000 in lieu of Exports. The Balance in '74 by keeping out of sight a large over expenditure for Emi-

Referring to the Surplus again, they