Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1878.

Trade Returns.

It is highly creditable to the Government, as it will be satisfactory to the country, that the Departmental Reports were 'ready to lay before Parliament at its opening, something that has not second page. heretofore been accomplished since Confederation. The backwardness of Departmental work in this respect was always a source of dissatisfaction, causing, as it did, waste of time in Parliament on account of enquiries and replies der of the British Government, and in which the presence of the Reports would | face of the Porte's protest, Russia's evihave rendered unnecessary. The im- dent intention of occupying Constantiprovement made has, doubtless, in- nople has not been carried out even after volved much work on the part of Minis- she had, subsequently, declared it was ters and the chief officers of the several her intention to do so. The British branches of the services, for it was al- fleet, after entering the Sea of Marmora, ways stated to be difficult to effect re- lately retired to Mondama Bay, some form in the matter, the leisurely per- forty miles below Constantinople, for formance of duty being a marked char- better anchorage and communications. acteristic of the Ottawa official of a few Russia would now seem to have been years ago. As the policy of promptness checkmated and has assumed a more has been carried in to effect at Ottawa it moderate tone. The attitude which is to be hoped it will been forced in the Germany has recently taken caused outside service also, even more than it much disappointment in Russia, but the has been. latter has accepted Bismark's friendly

The first Blue Book reaching us this offices, and is even about to declare that year is from the Department of the she has no intention of occupying Galli-Minister of Customs, the "Tables of poli. Austria is said to have suggested the Trade and Navigation of the Do- that the coming Congress should be held minion of Canada." It is very volu- at Baden-Baden in order that Bismarck minous, containing 946 pages, and com- may preside.

plete in the details of the important subject with which it deals. In the classification of Imports and Exports it is a great improvement on former Returns,

information not included in such returns lowing respecting the doings of the heretofore being given with a thorough- hon. member for Northumberland in ness that shows an intelligent desire on the House of Commons :---

the part of Commissioner Johnson to THURSDAY, Feb. 7th.

from that of the ancient city of Dar- to be over 4,000,000. The gross estimated to Hon. Mr. Burpee and his assistants danos situated in the Province of Troas. in his Department for the promptness with which it is placed before Parlia-That "Public Document." ment and the public.

Shocking Murder.

such portions of the Ministerial reply to Senator Macpherson's Pamphlet, A most revolting murder case is ocfigures from which were so glibly quotcupying the attention of the St. John ed by Mr. Mitchell in his recent Newauthorities, a report of which is on our fourth page and is continued on the castle speech, he, however leaving his audience to understand that he had

Matters in the East.

broke off last week :--Although the British fleet promptly passed through the Dardanelles by orless, affecting matters of finance. But the

and to the Public Accounts and Dominion | cluding my remarks. Statutes for 1873. These are not very recondite authorities, and yet he had only to consult them to ascertain for himself

that Mr. Tilley either got or took authority to expend, in all, a total of some \$23,685,009, in 1873.4. And the most extraordinary part of the whole affair is that, as you will see by reference to page 31 of this pamphlet, Mr. Macpherson did

We continue, this week, to publish

speech is continued from where we

actually know of the existance of all the items embraced in that amount. except Northumberland in Parliament.

read or properly studied Mr. Tilley's ori-The Hansard Report contains the folgional estimates, he has in some bewilder-

meet the ever-increasing requirements | Hon. PETER MITCHELL having presentof the commercial public. ea the au licate of the indenture of cover the several election for the Electoral District of The value of Dominion Exports and enumerated, and that nowhere from first Northumberland, N. B., to the Clerk of to last in Mr. Tilley's supplemental or in Imports, together with the duty collectthe House, and having taken the oath according to law, and subscribed the roll ed each year ending 30th June, since worl in reference to the additional excontaining the same, took his seat in the penses authorized by the Acts of Parlia-1868 are shown to have been, in round House. ment, except in the one solitary item of numbers, as follows ; the falling off of \$100,000 taken to cover contingent ex-FRILAY, Feb. 8th. the past few years being due to the depenses on the admission of Prince Edward The HON. PETER MITCHELL, Member Island to the Union. (Hear, hear.) Now. cline in values :for the Electoral District of the County of this is the case of downright sheer stupi Northumberland, New Brunswick, was Year Exports Imports Duty dity, aggravated, however, by his obsti introduced to the House by Mr. Kirk-\$57,567,888 \$73,459,644 \$8,819,431 nate refusal to accept Mr. Scott's correcpatrick and Mr. Wright (Ottawa). 60,474,781 73,573,490 70,415,165 8,298,909 9,462,940 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 Ttls for tion on the spot, and by the self-conceit 74,814,339 96,092,971 MR. KIRKPATRICK : Mr. Speaker, the which made him set up to be a better 74,173,618 11,843,65 Hon. Peter Mitchell having been duly re-82,639,663 89,789,922 111,430,527 128,011,281 13.045.493 authority on a question of this kind than turned to represent the Electoral District 13.017.730 the responsible officers of Government. 89,351,928 128,213,582 of the County of Northumberland, has 14.421.882 If Mr. Macpherson had ever read my 77,886,979 80,966,435 75,875,393 123,070,283 15.361.382 taken the oath and subscribed the roll. budget speech (which he quotes), he ought 93,210,346 12,833,114 and now desires to take his seat. 99,327,962 12,548,451 MR. SPEAKER: The hon. gentleman formal and authoritative statement, to 10 yrs. : \$762,300,097 \$998,046,100 \$119,652,991 having taken his seat vesterday in this which I have already referred, and which The total, under head of duty, contains House, I think may now fairly resume it. he might have been very sure was not Mr. Mitchell took his seat an apparent error in addition, caused of the Department. The mistake itself, law and order." SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD : Mr. Speaker, by our throwing off the odd cents in presume that it is by order of the House though it appears to involve a marvellous that column. The Trade of the Dothat you made that statement. I preinaptitude for simple addition, is not so minion with Great Britain, for the past sume the Speaker is only the mouth piece very bad; but made in regard to a quesof the House, and can only speak when tion of such grave importance to his own year was larger than with any other directed by order of the House, and not argument, and presisted in after repeated country, our Exports thereto, from the otherwise. warnings, it affords a very fair indication Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New MR. SPEAKER : I merely made a stateeither of the care or of the capicity which Mr. Macpherson has employed in his very Brunswick and Nova Scotia, being \$41,ment of fact as to the competence of the pretentious onslaught on the general hon. member to take his seat. 567,469 against \$34,307,924 to all other financial administration of this Govern-MR. HOLTON : Mr. Speaker, I was about countries. Our Importations from the ment. (Hear, hear.) As to the main to object to the hon. gentleman's being point. I have further to observe that. United States, however, are \$51,000,again introduced when you spoke. apart from the item of election expenses. 000, against \$39,000,000 from Great MR. MITCHELL : Mr. Speaker, I think the late Government had further ordered it something remarkable that the head of Britain and the trade as between Great a large expenditure to be made for coal this House should have made the remark cars and engines on the old Nova Scotia Britain and the United States, both Imthat he did on the presentation of a memand New Brunswick railroads-that they port and Export is, for the former, ber. I felt yesterday, when objection had left us very heavy extra bills to pay was made to members taking their seats \$81,139,708 and, for the latter \$77,087,for expenses incurred on the Dawson without being presented to the Speaker, 914. Our trade for the past year with route, and on account of a whole shoal of by a gentleman whose right to speak with minor items, most of which are set forth all other countries combined was \$13,relation to the practices and privileges of in schedule A, brought down by us in the House of Commons of Canada cannot 948,254. 1874. (Hear, hear.) So far, therefore, be questioned here, that I should take the from my statement, "that the true esti-The percentage of duty on the total step which I have taken. When he (Sir mate for 1873.4 should have been \$24,value of Imports, both dutiable and John A, Macdonald), yesterday pointed 100,000," being an exaggeration, it was out the fact that no new member had the free, for the past year was as follows:largely within the mark--how much I will right to take his seat in the House until. Ontario, 11.23; Quebec, 12.27; Nova according to the rules and privileges o people a chance to raise a discussion on a Scotia, 13.84 ; New Brunswick, 15.77 ; Parliament, he had subscribed the oath side issue. Now, gentlemen, hear well in and been presented to the Speaker, I felt Manitoba, 15.92; British Columbia. mind that this most random statement of that this practice should be followed. Mr. Macpherson, that "Mr. Tillev's es-18.18; Prince Edward Island, 19.25. took the oaths yesterday, and I then suptimate was \$22,483,183, and provided for posed that no doubt could arise with re-The average for the Dominion was all things," is the chief corner-stone and gard to my taking my seat. I believed 12.63, against 13.76 last year. indispensable foundation of the most imthat I had a right to my seat; but, when portant of Mr Macpherson's so-called cal-The rate of customs duties per head that objection was made by my hou. culations, and you will, perhaps, be able of population in the different Provinces friend who leads this side of the House, it to form some idea of the real value of the seemed to my mind fit that I should place was as follows : P. E. Island, \$2.83 ; good Senator's financial lucubrations. myself in a proper position before the (Hear, hear, and cheers.) The slightest Ontario, \$2.87; Nova Scotia, \$3.35; House. When, as the House knows, and intelligent consideration of Mr. Tilley's New Brunswick, \$3.82; Quebec, \$3.87; the country knows, that owing to the obestimates would have shown him that the Manitoba, \$6.41; British Columbia. jection taken from the other side of the sum of \$22,586,727 mentioned by me did House last Session, I found that I had not make (as I expressly stated) the \$8.07. The rate for the Dominion averunwittingly placed myself in such a posi- smallest provision for the additional extion that great doubt existed as to whether penditure, amounting at the lowest calcuaged \$3.39. I had the right to take my seat or not, I The Commissioner of Customs says lation to \$418,000 (over and above the felt, as I feel now, that I should wipe off special grant of \$100,000,) which was that from an examination of the Reand remove the objection made against rendered necessary by the admission of turns from the principal Ports of Entry me; and having done so-having gone Prince Edward Island into the Union ; back for re-election in my county, at con- nor for the sum of \$200,000, being part, and information otherwise obtained, he siderable inconvenience to myself, and to and only part, of the actual disbursements issue, but will do all they can in the way has been led to believe that the prices the great inconvenience of the numerous incurred for the service of the Mounted of general merchandize have continued majority in my county who so nobly sus-Police in the North-west, which force was tained me-I say I did not deserve the to recede. The belief that prices had organized under a special Act, above cited. slur which was thrown out against my of that same session, passed by Mr. touched the lowest figures during 1876 having taken my seat yesterday when Tilley's colleagues, and providing in detail was ignorant as to whether I had the right was, therefore, erroneous. Stocks in for the number of men, the rates of pay Warehouse have 'diminished during the to take my seat or not : and what I would and allowance, and all other matters apfurther remark is that, wishing to set mypertaining to the Mounted Police. (Hear, year, and the practice of ordering in self right with the country, I do not think hear.) Now, what say you to this gross smaller quantities and oftener is bethat the fact of my innocently having so and palpable blunder, solemnly set forth coming more general. This, the Comtaken my seat, and having innocently inby a gentleman who professes to be an fringed the rules of the House affords any authority on the question of Dominion missioner thinks, will assist in the rejustification for such comment; and when finance? Here we have him three-quar-· covery of the country from the Trade I attempt to set myself right and place ters of a million wrong on the vital startmyself in such a position that no man on depression which is so general. ing point for purpose s of comparison, and either side of the House can raise the ques- that, too omitting every possible disputed The Exports, Imports and Duty coltion or the slighest doubt about Peter item-giving him all he claims-and omitlected at each Port in New Brunswick Mitchell taking his seat, or the right of ting to debit the late Government with the county of Northumberland to send me for the year ending 30th June, 1877, many very considerable sums justly here, I think it comes with no very good chargeable to them. (Hear, hear. * * * * were as follows :--grace to make such a remark on my seek-A fourth, and if possible still more ing to remove the only difficulty that ex-Exports. Imports. absurd error, is the statement that we have Duta \$68,008 13,686 59,711 29,608 961,679 108,617 46,793 53.233 ists with regard to my possession of my Bathurst, Bay Verte, Campo Bell Caraquette, Chatham, Dalhousie, Dorchester, Fredericton Grand Falls Hillsboro, Moncton, McAdam, Newcastle, Richibucto, Richibucto, Richmond, Sackville, Shediac, Shippegan, St. Andrew \$26,745 \$6,274.91 increased the taxation from \$3.50 to \$6 per seat in this House. 64.90 22,831 14,271 166,279 16,198 17,049 6.958.56 a most serious reflection on Mr. Macpher-We observe that a good many of the 4.062.35 son's own friends inasmuch as the increas-33 651.9 papers express the opinion that Mr. 5.240.6 ed taxation imposed by us was put on 3.476.93 Mitchell gave himself unnecessary trousolely to provide for additional expendi-241,830 50,262.1 2,257.67 bleover the above matter, merely to please ture incurred by them-the necessity for 11,313 129,227 6,922 27,554 307,981 303,993 which they had themselves publicly admit-19,856 86,235 1.977.75 Sir John A. Macdonald. There were 14.454.85 ted before they left office. 25,734 64,370 60,049 1.353.63ten other members who had been elect-But as I shall presently show you, it is 16,426,97 8,662.09 ed during the parliamentary recess, 1.019 6 41,592 157,617 54,339 each of whom, like Mr. Mitchell, had 7.443.09 have been ill-advised enough to make, and 101,739 3,100 55,589 13,489 3,124.57 taken his seat on the day of opening, 300 35,320 66,140 3,431,910 76,658 other parties indiscreet enough to repeat. 1,091.13 11,390.57 so very foolish an assertion, is perhaps one St. George, St. John, St. Stephen West Isles, after being sworn in, and it will hardly 1.717.80 of the very best proofs I can give you of 851,957.42 be believed that all the others would 5,615,511 the utter recklessness with which the most 226,242 unfounded charges have been scattered 600 261 72,818 allow themselves to remain in a false Woodstock. 65,551 16,181.55 broadcast against this Government. I position in reference to their right to presume that Mr. Macpherson's arithmeti-Totals: \$5,992,775 \$6,916,969 \$1,091,018.24 sit in the House. Why Mr. Mitchell cal powers will enable him to understand We do not know the bases on which appears to be so anxious to have people that if we are now paying \$2.50 per head values are estimated at Ottawa, but they -on a population of 4,000,000-more than think that everybody is questioning his we did in 1870, we are paying just 10,000,are evidently less than they should be. right to his seat, when no one else is 000 additional taxation (over and above For purposes of comparison, however, the amount fairly due for our increased paying the slightest attention to the population) more than we did in 1870. matter, is not clear, and we believe This single statement contains a whole The expenditure in connection with that the more sober-minded of his connest of blunders. The fact itself is quiet misstated. The increase of our population stituents would be just as well pleased from natural causes and the admission of if he were to assume the role of somenew Provinces is wholly ignored. A con-Rents and thing more dignified than a mere autosiderable amount of interest on invest-Salaries. Port. Contengencies. Totals. ments accumulated since 1870 is overlook-\$1,684.94 800.00 mation or jumping-Jack to be moved \$1,617.05 \$3,301.99 ed, as also a large amount of additional 79.81 88.17 81.00 52.44 4,000.00 2,360.00 1,100.00 3,520.00 at the whim of that "great apostle of 4,088.17 receipts not properly to be treated as 2,441.00 1,152.44 corruption "-Sir John A. Macdonald. taxes. And here, again, how stands the fact ? 486.42 4,006.42 3,320.00 1,600.00 3,200.00 3,400.00 1,000.00 1,180.00 Moncton, Newcastle 43.15 Says Mr. Macpherson, in the passage 1.643.15 63.13 96.43 58.42 86.70 26.78 266.12 63.38 3,263.13 have already quoted, "The taxation had THE DARDANELLES. - As considerable 3,496.43 increased from \$3.50 in 1870 to \$5.76 in interest is felt concerning the Darda-1,058.42 1876, and \$6 per head is now required. 1.266.7 nelles or Straits of Gallipoli just now, Now, here there is some difficulty in as-660.00 2,950.00 686.78 3,216.12 on account of the recent movement of certaining exactly what year is meant: St. George, St. John, St. Stephen, Woodstock, 1,050.00 1,113.38 whether the year 1869-70 or 1870-71.-47,185.00 1,610.49 48,796.20 the English fleet to that locality, a Both are years for which the late Govern-4,911.66 380.65 254.22 short description may not be out of 2.528.20 2,782.42 ment are wholly responsible, but to pre-There are other matters of place. The Dardanelles is a narrow detail channel varying from one to four miles

would serve as a covering for their past receipts are \$23,400,000 (from which are to misdeeds. (Cheers.) be deducted some \$250,000 interest on

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, FEBRUARY 21, 1878.

investments not existing in 1870), giving an average per head on \$23, 150,000 of \$5.79 nearly. The estimated tax receipts are \$19,- ry the next elections. (Laughter.) 150,000, giving an average per head of \$4.79. It results, therefore, that the increase per very well that in whatever he did as leadnead as between 1877-78 and 1869-70 is er of the Conservatives his party would upon gross receipts \$1.20 per head : upon follow him ; that if anything whatever tax receipts proper, 94 cents per head. could have secured his deposition from

And as between 1877-7\$ and 1870-71, upon the leadership of the party it would have gross receipts 261 cents per head: upon been his own actions in the past. (Cheers.) tax receipts 13 cents per head. And that Nothing appeared to give so much uneasi-Mr. Macpherson is in error as between ness to the Opposition as the fact menhimself drawn said figures from origi- 1869-70 and 1877-78 to the extent of \$1.27 tioned in the Speech that the commercial nal official sources. Mr. Cartwright's per head on a comparison of the gross depression was passing away. He admittand as to the actual tax receipts to the ing more rapidly, but at the same time he extent of \$1.56 per head, or say \$6.240,- did not think that any person could candid-

A second, and if possible still graver, 000 per annum out of \$10,000,000. (Hear, ly and honestly examine the commercial "Mr. Tilley's estimate was \$22,483,183, pherson is in error, on a comparison of the are tending towards a better condition of

and that it provided for all things." Let gross receipts, to the extent of \$2.231 per trade. me call your special attention to this as- head, or say \$8,940,000 per annum ; and sertion. I have sat opposite to Dr. on comparison of the actual tax receipts, to Tupper for four years, and no one who the extent of \$2.37 per head, or say \$9,480,. has sat opposite to Dr. Tupper for that [000 per annum. (Hear, hear.) I reserve period is likely to be easily astonished at comparison with the years 1871-72 and any statement, however wild and reck- 1872-73 till a later period.

Meantime Mr. Macpherson may take Commons from this time forth must yield his own choice of his starting point.the palm to the Senate, and even Dr. When the smallest possible blunder in-Tupper be content to see himself complet- volves an error of \$5,000,000 per annum, elv eclipsed by Mr. Senator Macpherson. it seems hard to deny him the benefit of (Hear, hear, and laughter.) I presume the doubt. (Hear hear.) As to the furthat Mr. Macpherson had access if he chose | ther question-who is responsible for this (and indeed he actually speaks of these increase of taxation or expenditure? whether vive was one of the best evidences that documents by name) to Mr. Tilley's sev- it be 94 cents or \$1.23, or 13 cents per head, eral estimates, as also to his budget speech, Ishall have again a word to say before con- the decreasing number of failures was en-

We shall continue these extracts as before, and advise our readers to pay particular attention to them.

THE CONSOLIDATED STATUTES have come to us printed and bound in capital

style. The work is one for which the present Local Government deserves the perhaps the last two; but never having thanks of the whole people of the Province.

ed and bewildering fashion muddled up REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF AGRI-Mr. Tilley's several statements, made at several different times and under various CULTURE. --- We have received the Report different circumstances, till he has finally of the Minister of Agriculture for the landed himself in this computation of \$22,483,183, quite oblivious of the fact Dominion for 1877. Though not a (Cheers.) This was a fact which ought to that it could not on his own showing bulky report, it embraces many sub- be known in all parts of the Dominion. jects, being chiefly occupied with Immigration. It gives the reports of the his original estimates will he find one European Emigration Agents shewing the work done during the past year and the prospects for the future. A SHARP REBUKE TO LORD DERBY .-The Morning Post said : "A fatal mistake has been succeeded by a great humiliation. Lord Derby's career as a Minister ought to terminate, and 'The Dardanelles' ought to be engraved as an epitaph on his political tomb. It will now become us to speak in extremely to have hesitated before disputing my moderate language until deeds shall justify the resumption of that confident tone in which the England of Lord Palmade without due reference to the officers | merston used to maintain the cause of

SIR JOHN MACDONALD asked if the hon. gentleman wished to state that he was advocating an unpopular cry in order to car-MR. Young said the hon. member knew

minor points: ---

day morning His Lordship Bishop Rogers detected a slight smoke in his sleeping apartment adjoining the Pro-Cathedral on the second storey of the well known pile of receipts, or say \$5,080,000 per annum; ed that he would like to see it disappear- buildings of which that structure formed the centre. He at once looked down into the Church and not seeing the Sanctuary misstatement of Mr. Macpherson is the hear, and loud cheers.) Further, that as position without coming to the conclusion lamp burning as usual, thought it had acdeclaration several times repeated that between 1877-78 and 1870-71 Mr. Mac- that the worst had passed, and that we cidentally gone out.

Hoping that all was right he was about to compose himself for sleep when he was AN HON. MEMBER-What does the Board

of Trade say on that point? MR. YOUNG said that body declared, at its last annual meeting, that the best and fairest tariff for Canada was a revenue tariff, and that 171 per cent. was sufficiwhich proved that the depression was passing away was the increasing amount of importations. On some occasions this would

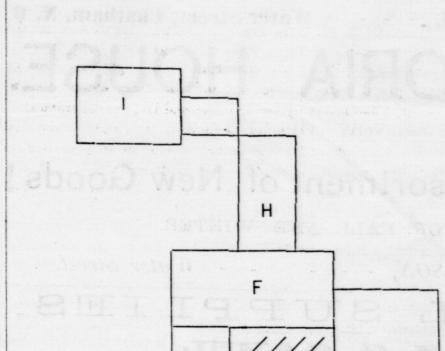
the fact that importation had begun to rethe depression was passing away. Then couraging. During the first three months of 1877 the number of failures was 550, with liabilities amounting to \$7,500,000. But there were only 220 failures, with \$4.-500,000 liabilities, during the last three months. This was a most extraordinary fact, and it proved that a great change had taken place in the commercial situation. In fact the only depression which appeared to be increasing was that which prevailed among hon. gentlemen opposite. (Laughter and cheers.) He was glad to hear the announcement made by the honmember for North Norfolk (Mr. Charlton), that the expenditure of the Government during the past year had been \$23,586,854. The expenditure during the previous year was \$24,488,377, showing that during last year the Government had reduced the public expenditure by nearly \$1,000,000. When the Government came in four years ago he stated that in view of the heavy obligations the late Administration had incurred, if they were able to hold the public expenditure in check they would have to exercise the most rigid economy ; that it would be almost impossible to cartail the public expenditure. But the facts showed that the Administration had only increased the expenditure during four yearsafter meeting all the obligations left by their predecessors-by \$270,000, whereas while the late Government were in office hey increased the expenditure by nearly \$2,000,000 per annum. (Cheers.) There were several points in the Address which indicated very clearly that the Government had acted with great care in the management of the general affairs of the country. It was undeniable that the Government had taken a firm hold of all pranches of the public service and initiated a large number of administrative reforms. Mr. Young then compared the contract systems of the past and present Administrations, showing that while the late Government were not particular as to whether the lowest tender was accepted or not. so long as the contractor was a political friend, out of \$19,000,000 work contracted for under the present Government, \$16,-000,000 was let to the lowest tenderers. Another reform which reflected great credit upon the Government was the map.

Disastrous Fire.

The following account of one of the heaviest fires that has taken place on the Miramichi was issued in the form of an Extra from this office on Thursday afternoon last, the matter having, however, received a little revision in reference to

About half-past two o'clock on last Thursdriving the salvors from their work.

made sensible of the fact that there was cause for alarm, the presence of smoke others managed to save most of the Vest- perfecting of the system of religious, bebeing unmistakeable. Hastening to as- ments in the Vestry Room, but those in the nevolent and educational Institutions. certain whence the smoke came, he de. Sanctuary, as well as the sacred vessels which are so heavily stricken by the disent. (Cheers.) Among the evidences cended the hall stairs and opening the door left there, were destroyed, it being impos- aster of this morning. Those upon whom of the private Chapel, was met by a sible to enter the Cathedral from the first. the blow has fallen have the deep sympavolume of smoke which accounted for the The Rev. Mr. Bannon had a narrow escape thy of this community, as they will, most Sanctuary lamp appearing to have gone out from suffocation, having fallen down at assuredly, have of others who are to learn not be an evidence of returning prosperity. but after three or four years of contraction and proved the startling fact that the build- the altar after an unsuccessful attempt to of their misfortune. The Institutions



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Stationery, but all of that and much ham during its progress to find, not only of the other personal property had to be the hospitable roof which was to cover abandoned. them during their stay burned from over

While a large number of persons work- their heads, but the Sanctuary in which ed hard in the lower part of the building they were to chant the solemn services and in the Bishop's Residence and offices for the dead Pontiff laid in ashes.

It is hard to place a money value on as well as in the Clergymen's rooms, moving furniture, etc., out, a few directed the property destroyed. The buildings their efforts towards saving His Lordship's were worth perhaps, \$25,000, but with valuable Library. Not one half of his ex- these are gone over one half of the Library cellent collection of books were saved vestments, sacred vessels, furniture, the however, for the smoke found its way property of the Christian Brothers and a through the walls and became unbearable. thousand things that would naturally accumulate in such institutions in nearly a It was now apparent that the larger por- score of years. The stock of Books lost tion of the Bishop's Residence was no longer by the Christian Brothers was valued tenable, while the other end of the building at about \$1,200. Of the insurance we canwas already in ruins, so doors were closed not write positively just now. and much that could not be saved was left more than ten years Bishop Rogers and his people have bent their ener-

The Rev. Messrs. Richard, Joyce and gies and devoted their means to the which His Lordship's self-denying zeal had grouped around the Cathedral will, we hope be seen again in the completeness to which they had almost attained at the time of the conflagration, while a better Cathedral will rise from the ashes of that of vesterday. They were a credit to the Diocese. and the Christian enterprise which reared them will, no doubt, under Providence, restore them again.

ON SUNDAY LAST the R.C. Congregation of Chatham were made to realize the magnitude of their

loss, in viewing the remains of their fine Church, Episcopal Residence, and College. and in experiencing difficulty in crowding into the large School Room of St. Patrick's Hall, in which Mass was celebrated three different times-at 8, 9, and 11 a.m., for three different congregations. His Lordship, Bishop Rogers, after the last Mass, most feelingly addressed the congregation, exhorting them to bow in humble resignation to the heavy visitation which God had sent them, and which might have been still more severe, but for the Divine protection and the heroic exertions of the Fire Department and other kind neighbors to arrest the flames from extending to the Hotel Die.u Heavy as was the loss, it was light when compared with afflictions and calamities which had visited many others, both individuals and communities. "Alas," said his Lordship, "what havoe is now being inflicted on thousands where war is raging! How many communities, like the Commercial Capital of our Province, St. John, have suffered from the same dread scourge of fire ! Therefore, let us not repine, but heroically bear our cross and confide in the goodness of Him who created all things out of nothing; that he may repair our loss, by restoring to us again what He originally gave us, and what now, in turn. He had taken away, when and as it pleased Him! He will raise up friends and aid us in this hour of trial." His Lordship expressed his deep gratihose to reach the river, the Foundry Lane generously reward them all for their His Lordship, assisted by Thomas Fitz- Reservoir must be depended upon, supple- charity and generous sympathy. He had gerald, a student of the College, gave the mented by the wells connected with the not yet come to any conclusion as to what that afternoon. THE MEETING. The meeting called as above by the Bishop of the congregation of the burnt Cathedral was held in St. Patrick's Hall on Sunday afternoon, to consider the steps to be taken in order to meet the pressing necessity of the moment, and to repair, as far far as possible, the loss caused by the late conflagration. The meeting was largely attended. Shortly after 3 p.m., the hour announced, the Bishor, accompanied by Father Bannon, entered the room. After prayer by his Lordship, Wm. Lawlor, Esq., Warden of the Municipality of Northumberland, was elected Chairman, and Mr. Thos. Crimmen, Secretary. His Lordship then briefly explained to the meeting the reasons why it was called. He referred to the recent great conflagration and the loss it entailed. He spoke of the kind sympathy manifested by the Press and the public generally throughout the Province, of the heroic and noble man. er in which members of all denomina-

THE SMELT FISHERIES. - Saturday next closes the season for smelt fishing with nets. It is expected that the close season for Miramichi waters will be from that date to about 31st November. Indeed it is a question worth considering whether it would not be better to continue the close season in the main Miramichi River until 31st December, fishing in the branches to commence about as usual. The experience of the present winter has shown that young bass are caught in the main river to some extent during December, after which they seem to go to waters not fished by smelt fishermen. The quantities of these fish taken were not large, it is true, vet the smelt fishermen are, we think, quite prepared to confine their not say, as I have no wish to give these operations to the tributary streams until the main river smelt grounds are practically free from them.

Dominion Parliament.

The debate on the address in the House Commons last week was an uuusual one, the Consevatives making a determined effort to throw as much dirt as possible at the Liberal Party. The correspondent of the Toronto Globe says :-

"The debates, so far, have been distinguished by more acrimony than those even of last session. It is now evident that the tactics of the Opposition in the House are to be very similar to those practised by the party leaders during the recess. They do not dare to raise a square lirt-throwing in speeches of most unconscionable length, in order to fill the Hansard with materials for the coming elections. The subject matter is not new any one particular. Every charge, statement, and argnment has been repeated over and over again, but it is considered apparently most convenient that they should receive their publication at the expense of the country. Of course their ac. cusations provoke rejoinders, and so the battle rages." The Premier endeavored to have the opposition reserve the airing of their local and personal grievances to be brought up at a more fitting time is the session, but to no purpose, the coarsest abuse and vilest insinuations characterising the debate and head. Now, if this were true, it would be lowering the dignity of Parliament, both at home and abroad. The Members of Opposition refrained - although requested at 2.15. almost every day to do so-from formulating a single charge against the Government so that it might be investigated; they did not dare to move an amendment to the Adnot even approximately true; and the dress and, in short, behaved as men feeling mere fact that Mr. Macpherson should the disadvantage of their desperate position. Many members have been guilty of utterances which ought not to be tolerated even in a less respectable assemblage than the Parliament of the country, the fair fame of which they have already done so much to injure. A few members on the Government side were provoked to reply, but the government men, as a rule restrained themselves for the sake, no doubt. of the regard they had for the decencies of Parliamentary dis cussion on the Address. Among the Conservative speeches it is difficult to find one that contains much of anything, save in the matter of picnic charges and unparliamentary language. On the other side. the general policy of the Government, as compared with that of Sir John and his followers received most attention. Mr Young, who said he would not descend to the level of those who had attacked him and his party, referring to Sir John's policy and the charges of Government mismanagement, said :-Sir John, before his last election promised protection in his speeches at Hamilton; but what was the result? When he came on Wednesday afternoon he did not wash back to the House he did not propose a his hands, but sat down by the stove and single measure for the protection of the manufacturing industries of the country. | living and his too. The hon. member was attempting the difendeavouring to ride the protection horse

ner in which they had run the Intercolo nial Railway. Under the late Adminis tration the offices on that road were held by political favourites, the supplies were purchased at from 40 to 100 per cent. above ordinary prices, and corruption was very prevalent. The present Minister of ublic Works took hold of the road and an it on strictly commercial principles.

In one year he gave the public better services, and saved \$170,000. (Cheers.) This was a line of action which required some courage on the Premier's part, to carry out, and it proved that the Governconduct the affairs of the country in an onest and economical manner. With regard to the Fisheries arbitration, although we might not have obtained all we were entitled to, yet he was glad that the result of the Commission had been to get something like justice done. (Hear, hear.) He was gratified to notice the paragraph referring to the Australian Exhibition. One being adequately represented at the Exnibition was an increased demand for Canadian goods in Australia. This was a gave the Block its imposing appearance. true way to promote our manufacturing industries. To adopt the suggestions of hon. gentlemen opposite, and adopt a Chinese wall of protection, would be a

suicidal policy. (Cheers.) They had heard during this debate a charge made that the derstanding a description of the pile of Government had trampled on every buildings. principle which they advocated when in Opposition. This would be a sad state of things if it were true, but he maintained that the statement was utterly untrue and

foundationless. Among the great questions advocated by the Reform party when in Opposition were holding the elections on one day, voting by ballot, trial of elec-

ing had been seriously on fire for perhaps | take the sacred vessels from the tabernacle. While a large number of those present room, he perceived, through his window, were engaged in the work of removing the light in the second storey windows of everything possible from the burning | tude for the kind sympathy so generally the tower, the fire being, as was after- buildings, the Firewards and Firemen were expressed, both in the Press and by indiwards evident, in the lower part of the doing their part of the work. It was viduals of all ranks, and of different denotower, just inside and around the centre known that owing to there being too little minations, and prayed that God would

alarm which was soon communicated to Bishop's establishments. The best judg- should be done, but requested a general the town and, as the people began to has- ment and experience, in view of this fact. meeting of the men of the congregation ten to the scene of the fire, the flames, favored the husbanding of the water supment were in earnest in their efforts to climbing up through the tower and reach- ply rather than using it upon the main ing their lurid arms, out against the clear building which could not be saved in any

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sky, gave the startling assurance that the case. whole block was doomed to destruction. The Cottage marked H in the diagram As many of our readers know, the build- formed a means of feeding the fire in its ing, or rather combination of buildings, was progress westward, and the wing used very large. The main part was composed as a warehouse of the other large buildof the old Chapel, which was moved to its ing in which the Convent, the Hotel result of the Government's enterprise in late site, enlarged and afterwards gradual- Dieu Hospital, with its male and female ly flanked by the additions which latterly wards, the Sisters' Schools, their Chapel, a District School, Music School, etc., were The Block was of wood, two and a half located, being only some twenty feet disstoreys high and having a basement of tant, the importance of checking and subdressed sandstone under its principal parts. duing the flames at the Cottage was rea-The diagram will assist the reader in un- lized by all. Extending south from the west end of the Cottage were outhouses

and a large barn, marked I, and they also, B represents what was the larger part if they took fire, would seriously endanof the original Chapel and formed the nave ger the Convent building.

of the Cathedral. It had additions made While one band of workers proceeded to to it at different times. These were in- cut down and up and across so as to recluded, finally, in what was known as "the move the eastern portion of the Cottage in Cathedral" the whole being-the Vestibule contact with the burning building, another

half an hour. On returning to his bed-

this is not an important matter.

the principal New Brunswick Custom Houses is as follows :--

Bathurst, Caraquette Chatham, Dalhousie, Dorchester, Fredericton Richibuct Sackville,

over forty years ; and when resorted to in vent cavil, and to give Mr. Macpherson The inquest at this point was adjourned agree that it was in the Vestibule or Tower. Johnston. This threatened the destrucevery possible chance, I will give you the which are very interesting, but the season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure ficult task of riding two horses. He was | till Tuesday at 2 p.m. The wood composing the Cathedral was tion of that building and a large portion of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Inresults from a comparison of both, which above embraces what is of interest to in width and 40 miles long, extending are briefly as follows :- In 1869-70 the esti- in Ontario, and the free trade horse in the MONEY TAKEN FROM DECEASED of course, very dry and, therefore, very of the furniture was removed from it. fluenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, There is hardly a doubt that, whoever the general reader. Those who have from the Sea of Marmora to the Grecian mated population was almost exactly 3,- Maritime Provinces. But, skilful as he the murderer may have been, he must have inflammable. The structure seemed to go Fortunately, however, the fire was fought 400,000, the gross revenue \$15,512,225, was, the hon. member was sure to come to obtained some money from Mrs. Quinn. Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side the time and inclination to evolve com- Archipelago, thus separating Europe down before the fire like dried leaves. off and the threatened danger averted. and the average per head \$4.56. The re-1 the ground. (Cheers.) The people of On- A short time prior to her death she in-Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, parisons and theories out of dry statis- from Asia. The coast on the western ceipts from actual taxes, Customs, Stamps, tario saw that the course of the hon. gentle- formed a man living in the vicinity that In a very short time the Organ Room and Solemn and interesting services were to etc. Beware of Counterfeits! Remember tics have much material at hand in the or European side is rugged, but on the and Excise were \$13,087,881, and the aver- man was merely a political game to in- she had \$20, which she carried concealed private Chapel were reached and the flames have been held in the Cathedral, the next that the genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF age per head \$3.85. In 1870-71 the popu-lation by census was nearly 3,500,000 formers who were caught at first by the to save to pay her burial expenses. This book under notice. We presume that eastern or Asiatic side, the scenery is passed quickly to the College and Christian day, Friday, in connection with the death the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the it will furnish some of our political economists at Ottawa and elsewhere with excellent subjects for both study and debate and they must all give credit of maxes \$16,320,387, and the average per head \$4.66. In 1877-78, and debate and they must all give credit of maxes \$16,320,387, and the fire and taken up their quarters in the fire and taken up their quart tian Brothers' stock of School Books and Episcopal Residence, others reached Chat- ers generally.

tion cases by judges, and a stricter parlia. ture ; and all these measures had been placed on the statute book. (Cheers.) In the face of such facts he defied hon. gentlelegislation more of the measures they advocated in Opposition than the present Administration. With such a record the Government need have no fear of meeting | tian Brothers. Parliament or the country. He felt sure the people of Canada knew their duty at this crisis, and that, having punished the

Conservative party in 1874 for their political sins, they would when the time arrived sustain Mr. Mackenzie and the Reform Government for their able, economical, and honest administration of public affairs. (Cheers.)

-----[Continued from fourth page.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. The third session of the inquest was held on Saturday afternoon, commencing

Margaret Carney, sworn, corroborated the evidence of Johanna Graham already given and recognized the prisoner as the man they saw on the road on Wednesday Mrs. Ellen Rolston deposed that prison er was in her bar between 3 and 4 p. m. on Wednesday, and had two drinks and eyesight several months.

James O'Neil deposed that he was emloyed at the Cold Brook Rolling Works. Saw the prisoner for the first time a cross road between Mr. Ward's and Mr. Kane's towards the Marsh road between twelve and one o'clock on the day the murder was committed. Prisoner got on witness' sled and rode to McGee's barn. He aid he wanted to catch the train.

Arthur Henry, sworn, lived on the corer of Black River, and Lock Lomond roads. On Wednesday about noon he saw a man running towards the city past Mr. Davidson's and 300 yards from Crowley's house, but could not be sure prisoner was the man George Geer, sworn, had known prisoner

for two years. Saw him on Fort Howe about 3 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. He called out to witness, but did not stop. Mary Ann Wells sworn. This witness was very deaf and stated prisoner boarded with her at Sand Point. When he came

went to sleep. His wife earns her own

portion, fronting south and marked A. the engaged in shovelling snow into the upmentary control over the public expendi- body of the Church, B, the Sanctuary, C stairs portion of the western end, so that and the Vestry, D. The length of in the event of the fire taking hold of the these from Vestibule to Vestry was structure the melting snow would run men opposite to point to any previous Go- 126 feet and the breadth forty feet. To down through it and, at least, render the vernment which had crystallized into the west of the Sanctuary on the first burning less fierce and, consequently less floor was a private Chapel and to the east dangerous to the Convent building. the Organ Room and Chapel of the Chris-The water from the Steam Fire Engine had been turned on at first, but for the

> The Residence of the Bishop and Clergy reasons indicated above it was stopped was in the west portion of the building and a line of bucket-men passed wellmarked, E and, St. Michael's College and water to these on the top of the Cottage the residence of the Christian Brothers and and the latter threw it where it would de their Pupils, was in the east portion of the most good until the proper moment had building which is marked S. The Bishop's arrived, when the stream from the Steamer Library was in the second storey of was put on and, ably assisted still by the the centre building, immediately over buckets, gradually checked the fire's furthe Vestry, which is marked, D. The re- ther advance.

> sidence of the Bishop and Clergy, and the A little water was probably wasted at division of the building occupied by the first, but the distance between the fire and College were each 57x36 feet, Two wings, the Engine was too great for the necessary marked F, extended, one from the east promptness of communication between and the other from the west end of the those at the nozzle and the Engineer.

main structure in a southerly direction Amid all the confusion of so great a dis-74 feet, or to the line of the front of the aster, in a situation partially removed from Cathedral. That on the east, running our ordinary facilities for successfully parallel with and overlooking the "Chapel coping with large fires, it will be generally Hill" was occupied, in the upper storey by admitted that all that could reasonably be the Pupils of the College as dormitories, expected was done, and that seeming missomething to eat. Had known him by while the lower storey was the pupils' play takes may very properly be lost sight of and exercise room. A shed, marked J, in view of the hard and successful fight in

connected the southern end of the east which all the forces engaged against the wing with the Cathedral front and the destructive element achieved a signal sucold Vestry, marked Z, similarly occupied cess. The saving of the Convent buildthe space between the south end of the ing is due to hard and intelligent work, a west wing and the Cathedral front on that fact of which His Lordship expressed his side. Bounded by the Cathedral, the grateful recognition, premptly and very wings, the sheds and the College and thoughtfully, even with the weight of his Bishop's Residence, were areas or yards on great misfortune fresh upon him, the Reeither side of the former and which are ligious under his protection joining their

marked, G. G., in the diagram. expressions of gratitude to his. The exterior of the whole structure pre- A sad accident took place during the sented the appearance of an almost progress of the fire, by the falling of the square building of irregular height, the Vestry chimney outwards, some of the ground covered being about 20,000 square bricks from which struck a young man named Alex. Henderson, son of the late

The point marked, +, was about the A. P. Henderson. He received severe location of the Bishop's sleeping apartment bruises about the head and his left arm was and when His Lordship looked outside for broken. He was placed upon a door and the fire, through the window of his room carried to the Hotel Dieu Hospital where and across the yard, he saw the reflection he received treatment from Drs. Benson. of the flames in the windows of the second What wind there was carried the smoke storey of the tower, which was over the Ves- and detached embers to the eastward over tibule. Other persons who saw the fire the southern portion of the residence of blaze up so as to show from the outside Mrs. Johnston, widow of the late John M.

him. He read telegrams expressing sympathy, etc., from the Hon. Peter Mitchell, M.P., K. F. Burns, M.P.P., Hon. T. W. Anglin, Speaker of the Commons, His Grace, the Archbishop and Clergy of Halifax, and letters from his Lordship, Bishop Sweeney, R. F. Quigley, Esq., L.L.B., St. John, and others. He concluded by moving the following Resolution. which was seconded by the Rev. Father Bannon, and passed with acclamation :---Resolved-"That our grateful thanks be recorded and are hereby tendered to the Fire Department and to the other citizens who assisted in helping to arrest the progress of the fire, and also to those, both the town and at a distance, who since have tendered sympathy and aid to us in our affliction." Mr. Michael Hickey, seconded by Mr. Michel Martin and others, moved the next Resolution. Resolved-"That a General Committee

tions worked at the fire to arrest its pro-

gress, to save the furniture, etc., and of

the many expressions of sympathy he had

received from prominent members of

other denominations, who kindly visited

be appointed by this meeting, with power to add to their number, to solicit and receive contributions towards repairing our heavy loss caused by the late conflagration, and for providing immediate temporary church accommodation for our people, as well as future permanent Cathedral and Residence for the Bishop and Clergy." This was carried, and a numerous com mittee appointed. It was then resolved "That a building for temporary church ase be erected somewhere in the lower or eastern portion of the Town which, with St. Patrick's Hall in the centre, and the

chapel of the Hotel Dieu in the upper end. will afford accommodation for Divine Worship until the basement of the new Cathedral be sufficiently advanced to receive the whole congregation."

A special Committee was appointed to carry this Resolution into effect immediately. The times of meeting of the different Committees were then arrange and after prayer by his Lordship, the meeting adjourned

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The great remedy for Consumption. This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of