Board Works

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 4---No. 21. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 28, 1878. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. TERMS—$1.50 Per Year. Payable in Advance.

General Business.

Commercial College.

The Day and Evening Sessions will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, January 2nd.

WE desire to intimate to intending Students that they need be under no apprehensions as to difficulty of obtaining Board in St. John, as we have made arrangements for their accommodation; and if on their arrival in the city they will drive directly to Mr. Robert C. Quinn's Private Boarding House, 146 Carmarthen Street, they will be kindly cared for.

Rates will depend upon accommodation, and will not exceed those current BEFORE the fire.

Circulars, descriptive of course of study, &c., mailed free on application to

EATON & KERR.

St. John, Nov. 9, '77

HARDWARE.

W. H. Thorne & Co.

HAVE RE-OPENED AT

MARKET SQUARE,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

and have now in stock

MOWING MACHINES;
Horse Rakes;
Hay Forks; Handles;
Dunn Edge Tool Company's Scythes;
Nails; Sheathing Paper;
Oils; Turpentine;
Locks, Knobs, Hinges, etc.,

And a general Assortment of

SHELF HARDWARE.

Wholesale & Retail.

NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.

LEE & LOGAN,

MAIN STREET, - - - PORTLAND,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

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.

50 quarter-casks Vine Growers' Brandy;
40 octavcs " " "
200 cases, quarts, " " "
100 " pints, " " "
50 " ½ pints, " " "
25 " ¾ Star, " " "
40 quarter casks Port and Sherry;
50 cases Champagne, quarts and pints;
25 " Moselle, " " "
40 " Irish Whiskey, quarts;
40 " Scotch " pints;
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;
15 " John Bull Bitters;
10 " Old Crow Bourbon;
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 " Epsom Salts;
1 bale Senna Leaves.

WHOLESALE.

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.

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 PRINTING INK CO.

BEST AND CHEAPEST
PRINTING INK IN THE MARKET.
13 Barclay st., - NEW YORK.
July 10

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.

Chatham, 1877. f

CUSTOM TAILORING

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 Letson's Scales, Water Street, Chatham.
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.
Sign of the
BIG SHOE HAMMER,
GERMAIN STREET, Opposite New Market,
Jul3. ST. JOHN.

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":—
0 Hhds. Martell Brandy,
60 Quarter Casks.
JOHN W. NICHOLSON,
KING SQUARE, St. John.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has just opened a large assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

in Walthams, Elgins, Swiss and English Patent Levers, in LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SIZES. Gold and Gold Plated JEWELLERY OF ALL KINDS, which has been PERSONALLY SELECTED from the best American Houses.

Daily Expected---A fine Assortment of Electro-Plated Ware.

ON HAND—A large Stock of Havana, German and Domestic CIGARS, Canadian and Virginia TOBACCOS, Meerschaum and Briar PIPES, and all SMOKERS' REQUISITES. Also,—

TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS, SOAP, ETC., ETC.

Buyers will do well to examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the above Goods have been bought at *lowest Cash Prices*, and will be sold at a small advance on cost,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ISAAC HARRIS, - - - - Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

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,

—DEALER IN—

Particular attention paid to the fitting out of Mills with Rubber Hose

CONNECTIONS, affording a great protection against

FIRE!

Also, Superior STEAM FIRE ENGINE HOSE!

EXTRA STRETCHED AND PATENT SMOOTH **SURFACE** Rubber Belting.

PURE **Oak Tanned** AND Patent Riveted SHORT LAP 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.

LANDRY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF CHURCH ORGANS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PIANOFORTES AND CABINET ORGANS.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE CELEBRATED **Estey Organs** The Finest in the WORLD.

Prices from $70 upwards.

PIANOFORTES FROM THE **BEST MAKERS** AT VERY LOW PRICES.

SHEET MUSIC AND **MUSIC BOOKS**

All orders by mail PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

NEW WAREROOMS:

52 KING STREET, - - - - - - (OLD STAND,)

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

GEO WOODS & CO'S 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 altogether 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 harges.

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

Parties interested are respectfully referred to the following gentlemen:—

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

MISS FAIREY

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

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

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC,

Vocal and Instrumental.

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

Rum and Whisky.

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

Sleighs, Pungs, &c.

THE Subscribers have now on hand and are manufacturing

Sleighs & Pungs

of the very latest style, first class stock and workmanship second to none in this Province.

REPAIRING, BLACKSMITHING, PAINTING & TRIMMING, properly attended to.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Please give us a call.

BAKER & CO.

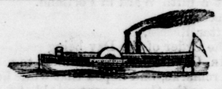
St. John St., Chatham.

FOR SALE.

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. CARROLL,
Water St.

Chatham Feb. 27, '78 tf



Steam Ferry Boat "FRANK!"

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

SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I.,

BY AUCTION

On WEDNESDAY, the 15th May next,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

This Steamer is 90 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.

Summerside, P. E. I.,
Jan. 28, 1878. 2y 23

BRANDY, WINE, GIN!

DAILY EXPECTED:—

450 CASES MARTELL BRANDY
10 qr -casks Martell Brandy
5 hhds. Brandy;
5 hhds. } GIN.
25 qr.-casks }
50 cases GIN;
10 quarter-casks PORT;
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., pints, Bass Ale;
20 bbls., quarts, Guinness Stout;
20 bbls., pints, Guinness Stout;
5 quarter-casks Hunt's two Diamond Port
5 quarter-casks do. three Diamond Port;
5 quarter-casks do. 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 see fit to; but the service I require of you is both pleasant and profitable. Full particulars free.—

Address, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

Case Brandy.

1200 CASES, pints, half-pints and quarts "Martel," "Hennessy," "Jules Ruher," "Renault," and other brands. For sale low.

DANIEL PATTON, St. John.

JUST LANDING.

Ex SS. "Scotia," from Glasgow and Liverpool:—
150 CASES (pints) Irish and Scotch Whiskey; 20 qr-casks John Stewart's Kirgliston's WHISKEY;
50 hhds. BASS' ALE.
DANIEL PATTON, St. John.

FREE! Any person who will make and forward me a list of the names of reliable persons of 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 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 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 inquiry, you can add to it. Address,

DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

DANIEL F. BEATTY'S PIANOS & ORGANS.

BEATTY PIANO, GRAND, SQUARE 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. 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 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 1859.

Address, **DANIEL F. BEATTY.**
Washington, New Jersey.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1878

The New Brunswick Legislature.

MONDAY, March 18.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice of the following Resolution:—

First—That the subject of the Criminal Law and its Administration is, by the Act of Union, divided between the Dominion and Local Legislatures.

Second—That the Provincial Authorities in conducting Criminal prosecutions have opportunities to observe the operation of the Laws relating to Procedure and Evidence.

Third—That it would promote the Administration of justice if persons charged with Crime should be allowed to be heard, either upon affirmation or oath, in their own defence, upon such terms for preventing surprise and eliciting the truth as might be deemed proper.

Fourth—That the existing Law on the subject restricts the right to that full defence to which the accused should be entitled, and, however advantageous to the guilty, is clearly prejudicial to the innocent.

Fifth—That it is expedient to present an Address to His Excellency the Governor General praying that he will be graciously pleased to take the foregoing Resolutions into consideration.

CARAQUET RAILWAY BILL.

MR. BURNS committed the Bill to revive, continue and amend the Act incorporating Caraquet Railway; Mr. Austin in the chair.

MR. BURNS said that the Bill was simply a revival of the Act of Incorporation passed in 1874, with the addition of the names of some new Corporators; and he did not suppose that because his name was mentioned in the Bill it would be thought he had any personal interest in it to be objectionable under the Rule of the House on the subject. The want of a Railway from Bathurst to the lower end of the County was very much felt, and there were large interests there which required Railway communication. It was proposed to construct a Line from some point touching the Intercolonial Railway, passing through Salmon Beach, Clifton, Pockeshaw, Grand Anse, Caraquet, and reaching the harbor of Shippegan, one of the finest harbors in the Dominion; and the promoters of the Bill hoped that if the project of a short Route to Europe assumed any shape this Railway would, bye-and-bye, be taken by the Dominion and the Harbor of Shippegan would be a very important one.—The part of the County through which this Line will run contained a large industrial population engaged in Fishing, Lumbering Farming and the manufacture of Grindstones, etc. Large shipments of these products were made in the summer season, and the trade would be enormously increased if Railway facilities were afforded in the Winter season, especially, when navigation was closed. The want of this road was felt, and, if constructed, it would be the means of sending large quantities of Fish and Grindstones to market. The Company aimed at securing the Provincial Subsidy of $5,000 a mile, and proposed building the road at as early a date as possible, having in view the duty of the Dominion Government to aid in building the Road and in order to carry out Mr. Fleming's project of a Short Route to Europe.

MR. RYAN (Gloucester) strongly supported the Bill, and said the proposed Route would open up a mine of wealth. The fishing interest was a very valuable one, and if they only had the means of sending the Fresh Fish to market it would add to the wealth of the country. He referred to the comparative isolation of most of the districts to be traversed by the proposed road and said they were the real centres of material wealth in Gloucester County, which was second to none in New Brunswick in all that was calculated to conduce to prosperity and place the people in positions of independence. From the Harbor of Shippegan to the Intercolonial Railway there were Settlements which would offer a splendid local traffic to a Railway which could not but have the effect of opening better markets to an industrious population which was now situated at great disadvantage in the transaction of business with outside centres. For these and other reasons he had no doubt the Bill would pass.

The Bill was then agreed to.

TUESDAY, March 19.

AFTER RECESS.

MR. DAVIDSON committed a Bill to authorize the

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY COUNCILLORS

to receive remuneration for their services, Mr. Leighton in the chair. He said he desired to have the Bill passed for Northumberland exclusively, as the general Bill reported by Mr. Cottrell might not pass. If the latter did pass, he would arrest the progress of this Bill before it reached its final stages. He so amended the Bill as to apply the operation of sections 43 and 54 of the Municipalities Act to Northumberland. Agreed to.

MIRAMICHI TELEPHONE.

MR. DAVIDSON committed a Bill to authorize the erection of a Telephone between Newcastle and Indiantown, Miramichi, Mr. Butler in the chair. He explained that R. R. Call and John C. Miller were the promoters of the Bill. These gentlemen owned the Steamer which plied on the Miramichi between Chatham, Newcastle, Indiantown, etc., and they sought the privilege of putting up posts on the Public Streets of Newcastle and along the public road leading to Indiantown, with the right to open the same up for the purpose of erecting said posts, leaving said Streets and Road in good condition, etc.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL enquired whether it was proposed by these gentlemen to transmit messages for the Public at fair rates. The Bill seemed to authorize them to enter upon private property to put up posts, and it was quite clear that any placing of an obstruction in the Highway, in front of a man's residence, was an interference with private rights, and the placing of such obstructions could only be justified on the ground that some privilege was thereby to be gained for the Public. He

MR. DAVIDSON explained that the line to be followed by the proposed posts and wire would be principally through the woods, and that it could not possibly affect private rights. He referred to the well known enterprise of Messrs. Call & Miller, and said they would, no doubt, be disposed, as they had always been, to accommodate the Public.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL said he was very desirous of affording these gentlemen full scope for their experiment, but he did not think they should have these privileges in perpetuity, but they might be given for say five years. He referred to the experience of some persons in the country with the Dominion Telegraph Company, who had secured Dominion Legislation, under which they had cut and slashed trees, right and left, and injured private Property more or less, replying to remonstrance by the owners of the trees by saying that it was necessary for the proper placing of the line. He did not say Messrs. Call & Miller would be disposed to act in that way, but it was well to be careful to protect the interests of the Public to the fullest extent, even while assisting the most commendable enterprise.

HON. MR. KELLY said Mr. Miller had spoken to him concerning this Bill, and explained the necessity for it. He told him he did not think there would be any objection to giving such necessary privileges. Mr. Miller said the Telephone would be a benefit to the public. These gentlemen had established Steam Navigation on the Miramichi, and they were not the kind of persons who would wish to monopolize in a matter of this kind.

MR. DAVIDSON said there was a good deal of force in the Attorney General's points, but neither exclusive rights, exemptions from taxation nor public moneys were asked by the Bill.

MR. MARSHALL was in favor of the Bill, and referred to the large business interests of Derby and the Southwest Boom. He said there should be a provision by which others who desired to establish a Telephone in this locality, would have the privilege of using the posts of Messrs. Call & Miller for their wires.

MR. DAVIDSON argued against the injustice of this proposition.

MR. MARSHALL said he meant that such parties should pay say a tenth or a quarter of the cost of erecting the posts. He endorsed the references made to the Dominion Telegraph Company's conduct by the Attorney General, but said Messrs. Call & Miller were not the men to do that kind of thing.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL said he had been informed that more than one Telephone wire could not be operated on the same set of posts.

MR. TWEEDIE said there ought not to be much objection to cutting down trees in Northumberland, as that was the staple industry of the County. The promoters of the Bill were quite willing to have every provision inserted for the necessary protection of Public rights, and he believed they were not the kind of persons who would be disposed to infringe on such rights. He argued against the proposition to allow other persons to come in and make use of Messrs. Call and Miller's poles. He referred to the large business interests of the places affected, and said the projected undertaking would be a business and Public benefit.

MR. BURNS said the objections urged by the Attorney General to giving these gentlemen the privileges sought in perpetuity, applied with equal force to the various Telegraph Companies operating in the Province. He complimented Messrs. Call & Miller on their enterprise and public spirit, and said they deserved the thanks of the country, and of lovers of science for their undertaking the experiment, which was the subject of the Bill.

MR. MARSHALL said there was a great difference between this Bill and those giving privileges to a Telegraph Company, for the latter were for Public and the former for Private purposes.

MR. SWIM referred to the great business interests of the places named and the necessity for telegraphic accommodation. He argued that the Bill should pass, and that it was easy to guard Public interests and Property in the matter. He dwelt upon the comparative isolation of the up-river districts and said there should be a telegraphic line from Newcastle to Fredericton over that part of the country.

The matter was debated further by Mr. Elder, who favored the Bill with proper guards, Messrs. Rogers, Pickard, Ryan (Albert), Phillips, Fraser and others.

A motion by Mr. Marshall to report progress was voted down. The first section was read and passed and, then, on motion of Mr. Davidson, progress was reported in order that a new section, protecting Public rights, might be added.

HON. CHIEF COMMISSIONER submitted copies of Contracts and Agreements for the fiscal year, 1877, moved for by Mr. Smith.

MR. JOHNSTON presented the Petition of B. F. Wetmore and others favoring a bill to revise the list of electors in Acadieville, and make a List of electors for 1878.

MR. MARSHALL introduced a Bill in addition to an Act to authorize the extension of St. John Street, from Dock Street to Reed's Point Wharf, Saint John, and presented the Petition of the Common Council in favor thereof.

SCHOOL DISTRICT ASSESSMENT.

MR. PHILLIPS committed a Bill relating to Schools, Mr. Marshall in the chair.

MR. PHILLIPS briefly explained the object of Bill. Under the existing law if a man owned Property in one District and resided in another, the taxes from his Property went to the District in which he resided, which he considered to be an injustice. This Bill would remedy this by applying the Taxes of a District to the School purposes of the District.

MR. BUTLER said he had once introduced a Bill with the same object, and he thought this Bill was only doing justice to a great many portions of this Province with the revenue they were entitled to.

MR. RYAN (Albert) opposed the Bill, and referred to a large district in his county where such a law would be a great injustice. Such a law would be very unjust to rural districts.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL said it was not without a great deal of consideration that the law was made as it is, and it would not be wise to disturb existing arrangements. Excited appeals were at first made to the Board of Education in reference to the districts, but such appeals were very seldom heard now, and the country had settled down upon these districts, and it would not be wise to disturb these things. Under the proposed bill a man's property could be cut in two by a school line, and he would be made to pay in two districts, which would be very irritating. People only heard from the persons who were dissatisfied, and, if the Bill passed the House, it would be stirring up a hornets' nest. It had been said that the present law worked for the benefit of the rich rather than the poor; but if that were so, it would be no reason, in itself, for altering the law. But the rich did contribute a great deal towards the support of Schools. Another reason for not disturbing things was that people had settled down and obligations had been incurred which would be disturbed in case of any disturbance of the assessment. He thought it was in the interests of the people of the country that they should feel that these general provisions of the law were, to some extent, permanent, and not liable to be changed to suit varying opinions.

MR. COVERT said the matter had been left altogether too long as it was, and a change should be made. In several of the Districts he represented they had scarcely any Freehold property of their own, because most of it was owned by people who resided in another District, and there was, in consequence, little or no taxable Property in it. He thought the Property within the four corners of a District should go to the support of the Schools in that district. He had looked forward every session for an alteration in the School Law, and could not see why the Attorney General should oppose the Bill. He would, however, have prefered to see the Government bring in the measure.

MR. RYAN (Albert) cited the case of large tracts of marsh land in Albert, as an argument against the Bill. His experience was that wherever there was a District, there was property to support the Schools, but he knew of cases of land owned outside a District which could not run a school without the taxes from outside.

MR. PHILIPS knew of Districts where they could not run a School more than three months in the year, because the taxable property was owned outside the District. He argued at some length in support of the Bill.

MR. BUTLER said the School Districts were laid out with reference to the distance from the Schoolhouse and not with regard to the property included in the District. He could not see that any alterations in the Law would necessitate any reconstruction of the School Districts.

MR. O'LEARY believed the Attorney General was mistaken as to School District lines. They were changing the lines every day in the week in his District.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL pointed out that in Nova Scotia, where they had passed their law several years before we did, the law worked, as they would say, against the poor man, for there a man's property, wherever situated in a County followed his residence, and with us it was only the property in the Parish that was drawn to the District where the owner resided. The member for Restigouche had referred to extreme cases, but it was impossible to legislate for extreme cases and, in view of the provisions of the law in favor of the poorer Districts, no person could say it operated harder on the poor.

MR. PICKARD said the question was one of difficulty, and people having settled down contentedly and paid their School Taxes, he should shrink from making any great change in the manner in which taxes were apportioned. The School Taxes were looked on by a great many in the country as a bitter medicine, and the only reason they were willing to swallow them was that the intelligence of the country said it was necessary to the health of the country. Tax-gatherers were not welcome guests at any time, but if a dozen of them had occasion to call at a man's house, as would be the case under the Bill, it would become monotonous. Wherever they could the House should avoid any disconnection of representation and taxation. There was no evidence through the country of any great dissatisfaction in regard to the present assessment; he was not prepared to go for a change.

MR. MURCHIE was in favor of the Bill. Non-residents at present paid School Taxes on Property in each District, no matter how remotely they resided from the District, and if the law was good for non-residents it must be good for residents. He held that non-residents should be treated the same as residents. This was a Bill to equalize taxes, and he believed it was just and right. His idea was that the property of the country should educate the children of the country, no matter where it was. Non-residents were compelled to pay taxes towards the Schools and for building School houses. He thought this Bill only applied the same principle generally.

MR. BUTLER said it was stated that the people had settled down under this law, but he did not think that was the case. There was scarcely a week that he had not heard complaints from people who had to pay two and three times as much as their neighbors. He thought it was the lesser evil of the two that the tax gatherers should come two or three times to a man, rather than that the District should go without what belonged to it.

MR. BURNS said that the question was simply how you should apply the taxes raised from the Property in a district. He thought the arguments of the Attorney General were convincing, that it was not desirable to interfere with the present arrangements. Another objection was, that it would deter persons from going outside the District knowing that the taxes raised from their property would not benefit them, but would go to maintain the schools of those that had not the same claims on that taxation as themselves and their neighbors.

Progress was reported.

HON PROVINCIAL SECRETARY submitted a Return of all Expenses in connexion with the Immigration service, during the last fiscal year, showing the amount and to whom paid; also, the Return of Traveling Expenses paid to members of the Executive Council.

MR. DAVIDSON gave notice of a motion in reference to the appointment of a Police Magistrate in Newcastle.

MR. WOODS gave notice that he should ask whether the Government intended to Grant the subsidy to the Central Railway, and if so when they would enter into a Contract with the Company.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 20.

ACADIEVILLE ELECTORS' LIST 1878.

MR. JOHNSON committed a Bill to authorize the Revisors to make a List of Electors for the Parish of Acadieville for the year 1878, Mr. Cottrell in the chair. Mr. Johnson explained the object of the Bill, which was to authorize the Revisors to make a List of Electors for 1878. By some neglect no list was made out last year, and this Bill was simply to put on the List persons who were entitled to be on it last year and who, otherwise, would not be able to vote at the coming election.

HON. MR. CRAWFORD said it was provided that when there was no List for the year when the election took place they should use the List of the preceeding year, but in this case there was no such List.—It was proposed by this Bill that the Revisors should make up a List.

HON. MR. McQUEEN understood this Bill was only to remedy the defect of there being no List in 1877, and this would not put on any person to vote unless they had the right to vote in 1877. He had no objection to the Bill.

MR. O'LEARY said there was never a List made up. It was a new Parish and was not yet organized. As to a List of Electors, the Revisors had neglected their duty, and this was to get a List to enable the Electors to vote at the coming election.

HON. MR. CRAWFORD asked Mr. Johnson to report progress to give him an opportunity of preparing a section to make the Bill complete.

Progress was reported.

AFTER RECESS.

At half-past two the order of the day was called.

SUPPLY—THE BUDGET SPEECH.

HON PROVINCIAL SECRETARY said before making the motion that Mr. Speaker leave the chair, he would follow the course usually pursued by his predecessors and himself, and lay before the House necessary information relating to the financial transactions of last year, and the contemplated operations of the current year. When he had done so he had no doubt that the minds of his friends in Opposition would be relieved from the strain that had been upon them for some time in connexion with the condition of the treasury, and they would confess that they had reason to congratulate the Province on the excellent exhibit he was about to make. He referred to the consideration always accorded to him when addressing the House on this subject, and felt sure he would, on this occasion, receive the same good treatment. The task before him was not so laborious a one as it would be if this Legislature still had such matters as general Tariff to deal with, still there were many subjects to be treated which were of even more immediate interest to the people than those which were before the general Parliament.

Last year he had gone into the matters coming within the scope of the Budget and dealt fully with some which he would not refer to on the present occasion, because they were, doubtless, fresh in the minds of hon. members. He knew that statistics were dull music generally, although there were some gentlemen who could present them agreeably. He would endeavor to present them as intelligently as possible, and he felt that he could promise that what he had to say would be satisfactory to those who were prepared to take a fair view of the subject.

The first matter with which he would deal was the Receipts of the past year. First among the items under that head was Subsidies from the Dominion Government which, when he last addressed the House on this subject, he placed at $470,000. The actual receipts, however, were $476,352.63 or $6,352.63 more than estimated. This was accounted for by the sum withdrawn on account of the Albert Railway not being so large as was anticipated. It was thought last session that that road would have been completed during the year 1877, but it was not, and the Province, therefore, got the benefit of interest on the money reserved in the hands of the Dominion and which lay undrawn.

The next item in the estimate for 1877 was Casual and Territorial Revenue, $75,000. The amount realized, however, was $102,832.13, or an increase of $27,832.13 over the estimate. It might be said that good judgment was not exercised in arriving at the estimated sum, but it was made up from the best information the Government possessed at the time. The third item was an estimate of $2,000 for Fees of Supreme Court, from which but $1,200 was realized; the next, $6,000, as Fees of the Provincial Secretary's Office which, however, realized $6,081, and the next $1,600 as Fees derived from the Lunatic Asylum from which source the Province received $860. These items, however, did not demand special reference at this time. The estimate for Refund of County School Loans 1877 was $20,000, while the receipts amounted to only $5,354.74. This falling off was largely accounted for by some $8,000 expected from the City of St. John not being received. He had no doubt but it would have been paid had it not been for the great fire, on account of which it was allowed to stand over. Some other counties were expected to pay, but did not do so. All these, with exception of two, which were to be dealt with in another way, had been written to and asked to pay up. The two counties referred to would probably raise money by way of debentures to pay off their liability under this head. Interest on Loans to School Bonds which was estimated at $2,000, realized only $435.99. The amount of these and the amounts due upon them were laid before the House last year, and were, therefore, before hon. members. They were all called upon to pay but some of them were tardy. The Province had, of course, good security in the matter, and the promises made were deemed satisfactory. He believed he stated to the House last year that while Supply was in debate St. John had paid $17,000 due, so, of course, the interest on that amount was not received.

The estimate for Miscellaneous Receipts was $3,000, but the receipts realized $8,732.33. This large increase was accounted for by the receipt of $5,300 on account of the Hayward property, St. John, which was destroyed in the great fire, and had insurance upon it for the sum named. The actual current receipts of 1877 were $601,849.32, (of which $5,700 might be considered as a sum due and paid to the Province), as against an estimated income on that account of $579,600, or a little over $22,000 of an excess over the estimate, due largely to the increase in Casual and Territorial Revenue.

In addition there was received a refund of County School loans made during the year 1877 of $16,264.13, making the total receipts of 1877, $618,113.45, or $16,736.94 less in 1877 than in 1876. This looked like a state of things which called for explanation, and he would give it.

In 1876 the Province received one-half the Special Subsidy—$31,500—and, of course, in 1877 no such payment was made. This showed that in the operations of the year the Province would be some $15,000 better off than last year had it received the half of the special subsidy as it did last year.

MR. WILLIS—That's cold comfort.

HON. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY said there was not much comfort in it, a fact for which he was as sorry as his hon. friend.

He was going on to say that in 1877 the Province received also a less amount for interest from the Dominion on account of the Albert Railway subsidy reserve, because that was largely drawn as the construction progressed. This falling off of receipts from the Domin