were there informed by the President of that House that it was not his Honor's desire to acquaint them with the reasons for which he had called them together until after they had elected a Speaker. Thereupon the members returned to their Chamber and the whole sixty-five were present.

Hon. Mr. Jolly, seconded by Hon. Mr. Ross, moved the election of Mr. A. Turcotte, M. P. P. for Three Rivers, as Speaker. In doing so he paid a high tribute of praise to the talents, merits, and high standing as a lawyer and a parliamentarian of the hon. member.

Hon. Mr. Chapeleau said he did not rise to move an amendment to the motion, but to indicate the contradiction of the Government's conduct in the matter. He held that after coming from the country the first act of the Government should be one of strength and of courage, but this initial step of theirs was one of weakness and cowardice. He argued that in seeking a member in the Opposition ranks they committed an act of political corruption. The member for Three Rivers had been elected upon the faith and his own written assurance that he would protest against the Joly-Bachand Administration, but the ink was scarcely dry upon the paper upon which that assurance was written, before its solemn promise was broken. He regretted the defection of his old friend, not only for his own sake but for the House, for his electors, and for political morality. He (Mr. Turcotte) had obtained his seat up- Parishes :-on false pretences, and his influence in retaining the respect of the House and the country was wholly destroyed by his shameful desertion of his party and the interests of his constitutents. He claimed that the member for Three Rivers had violated the most sacred pledges, and before taking the final plunge, he asked his permission to read a certain letter which he had written to friends respecting his

Mr. Turcotte said the letter was a confidential one, and if the member for Terrebone thought he should break the seal of confidence without personal shame he was at liberty to do so.

candidature.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau said the letter was addressed to him to be read to the friends of the party. He continued at some further length a bitter tirade against the Government and the member for Three Rivers, concluding by saying that he left him to carry into the Speaker's chair all the odium and responsibility of his disgraceful act of desertion. He affirmed upon his honor that Mr. Turcotte had not only written, but had told him personally, that he was a Conservative, and would always remain a Conservative. But under the circumstances, he called upon his friends to offer no opposition to the proposition of the Government, in order that they might have the full responsibility of their odious action.

Mr. Turcotte replied warmly to the attack of the Opposition leader. He claimed that he was a Conservative and would always remain one; that he did not desert his colors in accepting the office of the Speakership; that he never had slavishly followed any party, and that he only satisfied the general desire of the country in supporting the Government. Th country had pronounced in favor of th action of the Lieut. -Governor, and he saw no wrong, no cowardice, no desertion in giving expression as far as lay in his power to the popular will.

Mr. Taillon followed in an attack upon what he called the treachery of the member for Three Rivers, claiming that if all the Conservatives did as Mr. Turcotte, the Government had a majority; otherwise they had not.

Messrs. LeCavalier and Pickard follow-

Mr. Chas. Langelier replied briefly. The division was then taken with the following result :-

YEAS. - Messrs. Bachand, Blais, Boutin, Brousseau, Cameron. Chaveau, Dupuis, berge, Lafontaine (Shefford), Lafontaine (Napierville), Langelier (Portneuf), Langelier (Montmorency), Lovell, Marchand. McShane, Meikle, Molleur, Murphy, Nelson, Paquet, Porier, Price, Racicot, Rinfret dit Malouin, Ross, Shehyn, Turcotte, Watts-33.

NAYS. - Messrs. Audet, Beaubien, Bergevin, Betrand, Caron, Champagne, Chapleau, Charlebois, Church, Desaulniers, Deschenes, Duckette, Duhamel, Gauthier, Houde, Lalonde, Lavallee, LeCavalier, Loranger, Lynch, Magnan, Martel, Mathieu, Peltier, Pickard, Robertson, Robillard, Sawyer, St. Cyr, Taillon, Tarte,

longed and ringing cheers from the House

The new Speaker was then escorted to the chair by Messrs. Jolly and Ross amid cheering. He returned his sincere thank to the House for the honor done him, and promised that the House could count upon him to act with the strictest impartiality. (Renewed Cheering.)

The House then adjourned until three p. m., next day. The Governor on leaving the House was

Jolly's residence they were followed by a crowd of several hundred people, all cheering. At Mr. Jolly's residence the Premier and Messrs. Ross, Marchand, and Langelier addressed the crowd for over an hour, being most enthusiastically received. Mr. Price on passing the postoffice about an hour after the House adjourned, was loudly cheered by the popu-

### NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat; ene dose cures Bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH (Cheers) One or two bottles cure bad cases of PILES and Kidney Troubles. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went effected a Wonderful cure of a Crooked LIMB, by six applications" Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more. Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y.

writes: "One small bottle of your the person had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev J. Mallory, Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ECLECTRIC Oil cured me of Bronchitis in one week.

THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be many dollars of expense. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. -Ask for Dr.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the sig- made him as proud, almost, as if

#### BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morning n time for despatch by the earliest mails of that It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Pub-isher) for \$1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MONTHSthe money, in all cases, to accompany the order for

Advertisements are placed under classified head Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *eight cents* per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *three* 

nts per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of Five Dollars an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu n distributed principally in the Counties of Kent. orthumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Queec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers.

Address Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B

#### Miramichi Advance.

#### The Elections.

Saturday was Polling day and yesterday, Declaration day in Northumber-The High Sheriff declared Messrs. M. Adams, Ernest Hutchison, Thomas F. Gillespie and Allan A. Davidson duly elected, the following being the votes in the different

Adam	Hutel	Gilles	David	Tweed	R. Sw		Total polled
Chatham, 373	295	468	218	290	27	70	573
N'castle(town)288	257	119	227	106	53	32	
Lr. N'castle, 58	60	45	21	15	1	17	74
Alnw'k(OakPt) 36	35	36	6	8	0	5	37
" (Tabusintac)153	109	59	63	35	25	20	162
"(N. Jersey,) 61	41	52	20	35	1	18	79
Nelson (Up'r) 95	57	34	41	9	35	0	122
" South, 101	41	51	58	22	5	11	124
Blackville, 178	83	38	83	16		11	198
Northesk ( N.							
W. Boom. 65	62	32	58	39	14	9	93
" (Redbank,) 89		24	77	65	15	5	116
'(Trout Br'k) 37	23	19	40	12	4	5	45
Hardwicke, 93	79	113	22	94	1	4	119
Glenelg, 145	58	171	60	130	20	16	193
Derby, 55		30	54	20	43	20	94
Blissfield, 96	12000	34	41	3		44	127
Ludlow 56	75	7	61	25	43	29	84

1979 1456 1332 1150 924 468 316 2636 The total number of electors in the County is

On motion of M. Adams, Esq., the leading candidate, a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered by the Electors to the High Sheriff for his conduct of the election, that officer making a suitable acknowledgement which was received with applause.

Mr. Adams then came forward amid cheers and in thanking the electors referred to his defeat four years ago, which, he said, he took with good grace, because the constituency had the right to pronounce as it pleased upon the stand he then took. He then made a resolution to treat supporters and opponents fairly for the next four years, so that he would be in position to again ask them all to support him. To-day he was more than proud of his position. He had received a larger vote than had ever before been polled for any candidate in any election in the County. His only regret was that he had not more ability with which to do credit to the endorsement of the electors. He would say, however, that from 1870 to 1874 he had represented the County to the best of his ability and his ambition for the next four years would be to use every effort to do honor to the County, so than when he came back to give an account of his stewardship the electors give their views of the Assessment

He referred to the responsibility which he felt as the representative who was the first choice of the County, and said he was prepared to meet and consult with the other three memberselect in order that differences—if they Flynn. Fortin, Gagnon, Irvine, Joly, La- existed-might be harmonised and all might work together for Northumber-

The large vote he had received would not, as some of his friends might think, lead him to over-estimate his position. He fully realised the compliment paid to him, remembered that he had been brought up among the electors, was one of themselves and, for that reason, was elected to properly represent them which he hoped he would do satisfactorily. If he did not it would not be When Mr. Price voted with the Ad- because he had any desire to do otherministration he was greeted with pro- wise. He had been able to shake hands with supporter and opponent when defeated and his success did not unduly elate, though it did gratify him. He had nothing but thanks for all-any

little bickering there might have been being with him a thing easily left behind, in view of the duties which were before him. (Cheers.) Mr. Hutchinson was next called for and cheers being given for him, he said that like the previous speaker, he occupiagain cheered loudly. When the Cabinet | ed a proud position—the proudest of his ministers left the House to proceed to Mr. life—and he hoped that those who had placed such flattering confidence in him would never have cause to regret it. He claimed to be no obstructionist and felt anxious to do his best for the interests of the County so as to deserve the 1456 votes he had received. He was the more gratified with the vote he

had received because, in the absence of any political question and, also, of political experience on his part, he had been so handsomely supported. He had been in no position in which he could do anything for the County, but was taken untried, the electors thereby signifying their confidence in him as being a fit representative of their interests. He would try to deserve the confidence thus expressed and keep his

friends at his back in the Connty. Mr. Gillespie, who was received with hearty cheers, said he was in a great better humor than four years ago and was thankful for the support that had been accorded to him. By his conduct in the Legislature he thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which | hoped to increase his vote to two or three thousand at next election. His conduct in the legislature should be, as in the past, guided by his independent views, free from class or party bias and quietly and resulted in the return of especially aimed to promote the interests ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where of the County. He desired the electors of the outside Parishes, and particularly those up river, to note that in his own Parish—that of Chatham—he had re-It is composed of SIX of THE BEST OILS | ceived no less than 468 votes out of the 573 polled, which was an evidence of immeasurably superior to anything ever what was thought of him by those Cliffon made. Will save you much suffering and among whom he lived. When he led the poll in the same parish in 1874, it nature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, had been elected. So far as the conand the names of Northrop & Lyman are duct of the election was concerned, he Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 had run fairly and squarely and he be-

himself to deserve the confidence reposcd in him. (Cheers.)

was cheered. He thanked all the electors—particularly the 1150 who had elected him and thereby endorsed his record. When he looked at the influences brought to bear against him he had reason to feel proud of his position. other candidates in advancing the County's interests. He would allude to one unfair canvass that had been made against him. It was this-some persons-and he did not envy them-

had sent letters to Upper Nelson, Northesk, Lower Newcastle and other places accusing him of having made disrespectful statements concerning Roman Catholics. No man but a bad one would say what he had been accused of saving, and he now challenged any person to say that he had ever said anything which ought to be construed as disrespectful to any class of the people. He took this opportunity to nail that lie and settle it. (cheers) He could well leave the person who got it up to his own reflections (hear, hear) York, He would only add that he would do, in the future, as he had done in the past-his best for the interests entrusted to him. (cheers.)

Mr. Tweedie, who met with a flattering reception, said there was a saying that when it was raining it was best to let it rain, and so when a candidate was defeated it was best not to cry over it. He presumed that the electors had chosen those whom they preferred, although he might complain, as well as Mr. Davidson, that he had influences against him. That gentleman had said in Nelson that the Mitchell party were unning him (Tweedie)

Mr. Davidson-I did not say that. Mr. Tweedie-What did you say.

Mr. Davidson—I said to several persons that some of Mitchell's friends

were running you against me. Mr. Tweedie said if the Mitchell party were running him he would have been elected. (Applause.) The reason why he did not get more votes was, he presumed, because he did not canvass for them, personally. He believed in a candidate presenting his views on public questions before the electors in meetings and then letting them make up their minds as to his fitness to represent them, free from personal influences. People had said he did not ask them for their vote, but he acted on principle in not doing so and would follow the same course again. If a private, personal canvass were made the candidate might make pledges to Mr. A. who was a Snowball man, and to Mr. B. was a Mitchell man, and thus gain votes on false pretences. He was willing, however, to be thankful for his 924 votes and hoped they would be doubled next time. He thought the memberselect ought to give their views on public questions-to tell what they intended to do when they went to the Legis-

Mr. Gillespie—I'm opposed to the Government, as now formed. Mr. Tweedie thought they should

would feel justified in rallying around Law, the proposed change in the Criminal Law, the new Parliament Buildings, which were to cost some \$300,000 etc. He was an elector now and not a memberand he intended—when these gentlemen, who now had such an easy time. came back again-to put them through their facings. (Cheers.) When that time came they would not slide around so easily and perhaps, the election would be run differently. At all events he would show that he could deal properly with treachery. With Byron he would say :-

Time at last sets all things even And, if we do but watch the hour, There never yet was human power That could evade, if unforgiven, The patient search, the vigils long

Of him who treasures up a wrong. If he wanted to air his grievances he could do so, but he had no desire that they should be brought forward now. At the proper time, however, he those who were elected would be as honest in the discharge of their they came back, it would be be with so good a record that he could support

them. (Cheers). ward and was received with cheers. He said he also was defeated, but he exercise of their judgement, had selected other men. He had confidence in of certain correspondence which Mr. those who were elected. He would go further than Mr. Tweedie who said he hoped they would do as well as the mouth of JABEZ B. SNOWBALL to talk of last four members, for he hoped they would do better.

because I knew you did not like your

Mr. Swim said he had canvassed against no one in particular, but it appeared that the electors did not particularly approve of the gentlemen alluded to. (Laughter.) He (Mr. R. Swim) had been asked to run by a large number of electors, and if he were simirly invited again he would again run. He had, on nomination day, referred to necessary changes in administration which he hoped would be advocated by the gentlemen elected. He thanked those who voted for him, as well as those who did not and hoped the members elected would so conduct themselves that at the end of four years he would ly believed in the County." be willing to vote to send them back again. He was proud of having led the poll in his own Parish and of the vote he received in the up-river Parishes where he was best known. He was, in fact, elected up river. On the whole he was satisfied with the election and had only thanks for all (cheers).

Mr. Swim's speech closed the proceedings connected with the election. The Gloucester Election passed off Messrs. Ryan and McManus, the offi-

cial record of votes being as follows :-Ryan. McManus. Sivewright. 134

We have no doubt that letters written in the interest of Mr. Sivewright to

the fires of his political ambition. We money in Mr. Mitchell's pockets" Mr. Davidson on coming forward congratulate our Gloucester friends on having chosen two gentlemen who are the County, who are friends and neigh-

The election being over, however, he his opponent being Mr. C. H. Lugrin a ball's character. If he is guilty of was prepared to work together with the | very pronounced oppositionist. Mr. L. received a ridiculously small vote.

> Fellows, 1577; Blakslee, 575; Rourke. Although the returns were not all in, it looks as if Messrs. Mc-Lellan, Elder, Ritchie and Willis were the elected candidates.

maining Counties of the Province as follows :-

Polling. Declar'n Kings County, Queens County Carleton, Albert. Restigouche

#### Explanation Required.

In dealing with Hon. Mr. Mitchell, as friends in Northumberland and elsewhere. Like the majority of the people more suitable representative may be present standing with his constituents facts and conclusions appeared in our issue of two weeks ago and, while they or pleasure in either Mr. Mitchell or what is left of his once strong party, they were set forth in becoming language. When, therefore, an attempt was made to refute them, it should have been done so as not to reflect discredit on the medium through which the defence of Mr. Mitchell was attempted. The Advocate, however, appears to have pecuthe way of sound and honest fact and argument. If Mr. Mitchell and his friends like to employ that line of defence it is, of course, more their business than ours, and, having undertaken to assist in showing their true political character-with a pretty full knowledge of what they were capable of--we ought not, we presume, to expect much better from them. These defenders of Mr. Mitchell choose to publish the statement that Mr. Snowball, concerning whose prestige they appear to be in such trouble, really owns the ADVANCE and either writes or inspires its articles. This offence of our cotemporary against the commonest courtesy in journalism might be pardoned but for the fact that

that Mr. Snowball is the real owner and responsible conductor of the paper in which he blows his own trumpet lustily, and in which, by means of slander and misrepresentation, he attempts to injure Mr. Mitchell. Had he shown the least degree of manliness or honesty in his canvass, we should refrain from showing up the vanity and presumption of the man who hopes to guil the electors of this County into the belief that he possesses the ability or the intelligence to fill the place of Mr. Mitchell, whom he loses no opportunity to malign.—When he states that any number of the electors believe that Mr. Mitchell has outlived his usefulness as their representative, he states a deliberate falsehood; when he states that Mr. Mitchell was ever concerned in any transaction that reflects upon his political disgraceful slander; when he states that Mr. Mitchell has "abdicated the legititimate functions of a representative," he knowingly and deliberately breaks that divine command which enjoins us not to duties as he had been, so that when bear false witness; when he dares, in his vile sheet, to talk of "less creditable transactions," he only calls attention to his own complicity with the "dishonest transactions" of the Chatham Branch Robert Swim, Esq., now came for- Railway. We have an authentic history of his doings in this connection, and we again warn Mr. Snowball that the next time his canvass takes the shape of lies did not grumble, as the electors in the and slanders, we will print the whole history of his share in this disreputable swindle, substantiated by certified copies Snowball erroneously thinks was de. stroyed. The public will then have the means of judging whether it lies in the "questionable transactions" or "political integrity," or "putting public money in his pockets." We again tell him that the Mr. Tweedie-I did not say the four, smoke of the battle he will provoke will prove the correctness of his surmise that the worst missiles will be those projected by the powder furnished by his own have a very unpleasant odor in his own nostrils. We would remind Mr. Snow-

those who conduct that paper know the

statement is untrue. But we will let

" It is generally believed in this County

the Advocate speak for itself. It says:-

acts, which will, as he rightly conjectures, from the Government Solicitors :ball of the old adage about the residents of glass houses throwing stones, and just int to him that the panes of his own house are large ones-he had better not

provoke their breakage. We can afford to drop the subject of the proprietorship of the ADVANCE, for when we state that Mr. Snowball has no more ownership in it or control over its columns than any other respectable citizen of Chatham, our word will be "general-

We do not care to place in our columns language to adequately express the contempt which all right-minded persons must feel for the meanness of spirit which cannot rise to a better line of defence of Mr. Mitchell than the above personal attacks on a gentleman who is in no way responsible for what appears in this seems to be a deserved popularity which promises, at the coming Dominion Election, to place him in the position to which, we say advisedly, Mr Mitchell has done no credit of late. As the Adas a matter of bravado. It, certainly, makes a grave charge against Mr. Snowball and one that should not be made. unless justified by the correspondence referred to. The Advocate says, that the St. John press, contributed largely Mr. Snowball is guilty of complicity to that gentleman's defeat. The can- with dishonest transactions of the Chatvass was made in an unnecessarily per- ham Branch Railway; that it has a the sum of £780, improperly allowed to

afford to wait. His defeat will, doubt- the public may judge whether it lies in less, not have the effect of quenching his mouth "to talk of putting public

Now, we submit it to the people of in every way calculated to represent bors of the gentleman against whom these charges are made, as they propose Wm. Beveridge, Esq., who represent- that he shall represent them at Ottawa, ed Victoria so efficiently in the late that if they are true, then the public House was re-elected on Monday last, are deceived in reference to Mr. Snow-"putting money belonging to the publie in his pockets," or of being concern-As before stated, Mr. Theriault was ed in any "swindle" and the Advocate re-elected by acclamation in Madawaska. has the proofs in its possession it owes The St. John County election was it to the County that they should be held yesterday. The following were published. If those who control it have the returns up to six o'clock last night, any such documents and they are au-Elder, 1822; Willis, 1737; Ritchie, thentic, we ask for their proof and pub-1744; McLellan, 2026; Clark, 1586; lication, for Northumberland has had enough of representation of that class and we have no desire to see a change simply from "Philip drunk to Philip sober." If the Advocate cannot or will not publish the evidence referred to. Elections are to be held in the re- however, it will stand convicted of a very gross slander, which can only recoil against those whose interests it aims to serve. Will it publish the correspondence?

> Steam Service for Neguac, Bay du Vin, etc.

During the past few years local enterprise, assisted by the Provincial Government, has fairly met public requirements in the matter of steam boat service on the river at and above Chatham. but heretofore nothing in that direction a public man, we often say things which has been done for points down the are not calculated to please his many river. We are, therefore, pleased to learn that an effort is being made to provide for the latter requirement by the of the County, however, we believe a building and equipment of a suitable steamer to ply between Chatham and chosen to take his place at the next Neguac on one side of the River and election and, reflecting a preponderance | Chatham and Bay du Vin on the other of public sentiment, as a public journal | side, calling at intermediate points. ought to do, we give expression to the facts | The enterprise has taken the joint-stock form, Mr. William Sinclair, one of our best known and most capable ship builders, being its chief promoter. The cost of the proposed boat will not be very large. The first subscription on the Government 6,010 tons of rails, shipped may not have inspired feelings of pride list is one of \$300, by a leading merchant, followed by several of \$200 by others. Our principal business men will, no doubt, recognise the importance of making the undertaking a success, and in order to accomplish that end they have only to place Mr. Sinclair in position to go on with the work of construction, which will be done under a Board of Directors to be appointed liar notions of political warfare and, by the stockholders. The down river like the gentleman whose political in- trade is very large, and we believe the terests it appears to have taken entirely capacity of the proposed boat ought to in hand, it makes up, in offensively be greater than that contemplated by personal verbiage, for what it lacks in the principal projectors. That, how-

ever, is a matter which can be attendvernment will treat the undertaking as liberally as it has similar ones in this and other parts of the Province, parti- & Co., and as to 37,000 tons shipped by cularly as the Miramichi has special claims upon its consideration in this respect. Those who propose to establish the new service believe-and with good reason-that it will pay after being properly started, but for the first few years it will require the aid from the Province, which it will, doubtless, receive. It is important, therefore, that the stock list should be filled up as soon as possible in order that the work may be proceeded with in time for completion by next Spring.

### The Steel Rails-Lightship Swindle.

The connection between Hon. Mr. Mitchell and Messrs. Richard and John Haws of Liverpool was quite well known in this County several years ago, but owing to the further developement of the swindles perpetrated by Messrs. Haws & Co. upon the Canadian Governnent when Mr. Mitchell was a Minister of the Crown, it is probable that the ing will maintain a more than local re-

Itis, no doubt, remembered that when the presentGovernment set about the work of investigating the transactions of this ring, and it was known that a purchase integrity, he is guilty of a most vile and of steel rails, had been made by the present Premier, as Minister of Public Works, what is known as the "Steel Rails Scandal" was set afloat by the Opposition. Their efforts, however, have failed either to fasten the least proof of wrong doing upon Mr. Macken- 1873. zie in connection with that transaction, To paid Richardson, Duck & or prevent the disgraceful facts of the Haws swindles from being brought to light and proved in the courts. The latest thing published on the subject is in St. John and Halifax papers of Saturday last. It is as follows :-

OTTAWA, June 7. Among the posthumous returns of last ession is one in answer to an address for papers in connexion with the Haws' swindle. Since the judgment of the court, which ordered Haws to pay the Government of Canada \$20,200, further investigations have been made, the result of which is indicated by the following letter

GREAT WINCHESTER STREET. LONDON, 30th, March, '78 Attorney-General for Canada vs. Haws: " Dear Sir :- We wrote you on the 15th November last, among other things informing you that up to that time we had traced that John Haws had made a profit of £300 upon the transaction of 500 tons Rails manufactured by the Ebbw Vale Company. As stated in that letter Messas. R. & Co., and B. & Co. persisted in their refusal to give the information voluntarily and we had to examine the parties representing those houses of business before the Examiner of the Court of Chancery. The result of the examination of Mr. S. representing the firm of R. & Co., has been to disclose that John Haws made a concealed profit of £780 out of the transaction of the lightship Halifax. The

London agent of B. & Co. has been examined, and the result of his examination has been to show that Haws purchased through the firm of Messrs. Simpson & Co., of London and Liverpool 1460 tons of steel rails at £14 7s. 6d. per ton, whereas he charged the Government at the rate of paper and whose real and only offence 15 guineas per ton, thus making a profit upon the transactions of £2,470. It is possible there may have been some brokerges at Liverpool, but we may say John Haws made a profit of upwards of £2000 upon the transaction. The examination Mr. S. disclosed that he was aware that John Haws was acting as agent of the vocate threatens, however, we would Government of Canada, and that he was like to know whether it is not doing so a party to Haws' deceiving the Government in the matter, and we considered it our duty to take the opinion of our counsel as to whether under that state of circumstances the Government had a remedy against Messrs. B. & Co. Enclosed we eg to send you a copy of the joint opinion of J. Chitty, Q. C., and J. Miller, our counsel, and from which you will see they consider this firm have rendered them-

to whether they were aware that Haws was acting as agent of the Government. They, however, deny all knowledge of this and at present we do not see that we which appears above under their signahave any right as against them. We are ture. The case is one which shows that proceeding to get a formal certificate from the officers of the court that Haws is liable to pay the Government the sums of of Canada in the matter was eminently concealed profit we have ascertained he capable of carrying on that kind of enhas made. There is, however, we believe no chance of getting anything out of him. The last we have heard of him is that he is somewhere in the South Seas. We with which friends of Mr. Mitchell inshall be glad of your further instructions as to proceeding against Messrs. R. & Co.. and making further investigations as to

We have the honor to be sir. Yours faithfully. BIXHOFF, BOMPASS & BIXHOFF. To Deputy Minister of Justice, Ottawa. The papers connected with the matters above referred to were published last month in the Montreal press. Among them was the following complaint of the Attorney General for Canada before the High Court of Justice of England, Chancery, Division, and the order of said court :-

the other parties implicated in these

1st. That, by certain Acts of the Imperial and Canadian Parliament, the Government of Canada was authorized to construct the Intercolonial Railway, a public work belonging to the said Government. 2nd. That the suit is properly institut-Attorney General, authorized to represent the said Government. 3rd. That the said Government pro-

ceeded to construct the said railway. 4th. That, for that purpose, it employed general superintendent Lewis Carvell, who acting on behalf of the said Government in the years 1872 and 1873, ordered the firm of the defendants, Haws & Co., of Liverpool, ship brokers, as agents of the said Government, to purchase for the said Government a quantity of steel rails, amounting on the whole

5th. That the defendants are brothers, they improperly obtained while acting as agents of the said Government, which profits so improperly obtained, it is the bject of the present action to recover. 6th. The first order was given to the said firm by the said Carvell in August. 1872, for 560 tons, and the residue of 5,rails at the best terms possible, for which service they were to charge the Government 2½ per cent. as commission. 7th. The defendants in pursuance of

these instructions, obtained for the said to Canada in the manner following, viz : By the "Gust. of Adolph," "Trenmore," "Richmond," and "Richmond," 1,899 tons, and by other vessels the residue. 8th. The rails shipped by the above vessels were, as appeared by the invoice. charged to the Government of Canada at the rate of £17 sterling per ton, and these prices together with the defendants' commission, were paid to them. 9th. In February of the present year, in consequence of a report made by Mr.

Brydges, Superintendent of the Government Railroads of Canada, an enquiry was set on foot by the said Government. 10th. It now appears that the defendants did not charge the Government with the sums they had themselves paid: but that they purchased the rails at lower prices than the sums they obtained from the Government, and, without the sanction of the said Government applied the difference for their own benefit. In We presume that the Provincial Go- particular, the rails shipped by the abovementioned vessels, and charged at the rate of £17 per ton, were manufactured by Guest & Co., and sold by them to Clews the "Richmond," at £15 sterling, payable in six months, and to the 1,000 tons shipped by the "Richmond" at £14 10s. cash. the whole of the said quantities, making 2,000, were re-sold by the said Clews & Co., through Austin & Co., to the de- find that Richard Haws had a vessel on fendants at the price of £15 15s. sterling the Clyde already, under contract-made per ton cash, f.o.b. at Cardiff, which sums were the price defendants paid, in fact, for the said rails.

11th. Moreover, that 500 tons of the said rails were obtained by defendants for the said Government in 1873, were charged for at the rate of £16 12s. sterling per ton, were manufactured by the Ebbw Vale Company, and sold by them to A. Timmis & Co., of Manchester, for

12th. Moreover, that 1,760 tons to the said Government in 1874, were facts. If his personal integrity is unmanufactured by the Mersey Company., and purchased by the defendants, direct through James Simpson, at £14 17s. 3d. per. ton; and that for those rails defendants charged the said Government £15 15s.

13th. The remaining 1,750 tons were manufactured by Messrs. Bolckon & Co., and were supplied, through defend ants, to the Government of Canada in 1874, and the price charged was £15 10s. 14th. Moreover, in 1872 the said Hawes & Co. were entrusted with a commission for the purchase of a light ship for Halifax Harbor, and the said ship was supplied, and the sum of £6,831 18s. 3d. in all was charged therefore, and paid them by the said Government, according to the invoice delivered by the defendants to the said Government as follows, viz :-

LIVERPOOL, July 9th., 1873. Invoice of the iron light-ship "Hali fax," shipped by J. Haws & Co., for and on account of the Marine and Fishery Department of the Government of Canada. Sailed for Halifax, N. S., 28th June,

Co., as per contract for light-ship. . . . . . . . . . £6,100 00 00 Do. do. extras..... 85 1 7 Do. disbursements..... Do. Robertson & Co., stores for voyage.....

CHARGES. Telegram to Ottawa £ 4 40

Postages, Telegrams, Superintending the ouilding and expen-Commission at five per cent.....

£6.831 18 3 15th. Plaintiff charges that, in respeet to all the purchases hereinbefore mentioned, the prices charged by the defendants were not in full paid by them, but that they made a profit thereout above the commission allowed them; and the same will appear if the defendants will set forth what prices they did pay, and what profits they obtained on each of such purchases.

16th It was the duty of defendants to purchase the things mentioned on the terms most for the benefit of the said Government, and they were not at liberty to retain, as they have done, any profit bevond their commission. 17th. The Government of Canada was

not aware that the defendants had obtained any such profit until after the report made as aforesaid. 18th. Plantiff submitted that the fendant ought to account to Plaintiff for all profit retained by them, and to pay

The plaintiff prays as follows, viz :-

(Here follows the conclusion of the re-The Court ordered -- The case coming on for trial, no one appearing for defendant, John Haws, although he had been served with notice, that the plaintiff's amended bill be taken pro confesse as against John Haws, was not entitled to any profits in respect to the transactions entered into by him or his firm for the Government of Canada, except his commission. The defendant ought to acsterling, and all other such profits, and this Court orders that he do, on or before the 19th April, 1879, pay the said sum of be taken of the receipts and payments in respect of transactions, other than those to which the said £4,040 relate, of the said defendants, as such agents, aforesaid; and in taking such accounts defendant is

Bompass & Bixhoff among those published, but it is alluded to in that the ring which swindled the Government terprise. There are persons on the Miramichi who remember the show of pride timated that he was connected with Messrs. Haws & Co. of Liverpool, who were doing such a magnificent business, and the ties binding that gentleman and Mr. Carvell late superintendent of the Intercolonial Railway to the Haws' were always suspected to be other than those of consanguinity. A significant thing connected with these transactions. and one giving color to the presumption that there was a masterly design in the whole swindle, is the fact that there were two Haws concerns in Liverpool, and that one of them sprung into ex-

istence contemporaneously with the opportunity for defrauding the Government of Canada. Mr. Richard Haws, the respectable Shipping and Commission Merchant of Liverpool, was thought to ed in the name of Her Majesty's Canadian be one of the firm doing business for the Government in which his brother's brother-in-law, Mr. Mitchell, was a Minister and under which another brother-in-law, Mr. Carvell, was Railway Superintendent. When the swindle was discovered, however, and Premier Mackenzie caused its perpetrators to be prosecuted, it was found that Mr. John Haws was the responsible party, Mr. John Haws was a firm by himself and the "company" was a myth. Haws & and jointly shared in the profits which Co's books shewed no transactions with the Government of Canada in connection with the swindles. It was the sub rosa, ethereal firm of John Haws, now located in some uncertain place in the South Seas-a kind of "South Sea Bubble. 510 during a visit made by Carvell to Eng- Though not connected with the swindle, land in February, 1873. The instructions of course, poor Richard Haws must suffer for the iniquities of his brother John and we find him removed from his former quiet and rather unpretending

residence on Huskinson street, to Princess Park, with its more "swell" surroundings. He is able, too, to spend a few months in "doing" the Continent in fine style. He no longer builds wood ships, exclusively, but the iron ship mantle of John has fallen upon him. John-the bad Haws-only obtained an iron Lightship, however, but Richard even within a little more than a month. has contracted for a fine iron merchantman with a Clyde builder. All this is presumptive evidence of "suffering" which no amount of Chancery suits can prevent. When the late immaculate Ministers again get into power, it is expected that John Haws will be permitted to return to business. He will probably be found at the old stand and prepared to meet the requirements of the old patrons of the firm. His ex- New Grocery and Provision Store, perience in the South Seas will be very valuable to Mr. Mitchell, should he resume his old portfolio, and who knows but that another Lightship might be required—and how handy it would be to when iron was low-that would just

Seriously, this Haws business reflects discredit upon the late Government, and Mr. Mitchell cannot escape the taint which attaches to his "political integrity" in connexion with it. Can he say £15 12s. 6d. per ton, and that defendants that he did not profit pecuniarily by ought to set forth the price they, in fact, the swindle brought home legally to John Haws? If he can his friends said rails, supplied through defendants will be pleased, no doubt, to have the scathed in the matter, he cannot congratulate himself upon the character of the firm in whose hands he placed the responsibility of making large purchases on account of the Government. As the matter stands it has the appearance of a series of most corrupt jobs, in the profits of which others besides John Haws, shared. Explanations will be in order and when they are made we hope they will be satisfactory to those who now view the circumstances as telling pretty strongly against Hon. Peter Mitchell.

### Where the Trouble is.

The little Dominion, of St. John, which is supposed to have our Inspector of Fisheries on it as an editorial writer, is still hammering away at the Department which that officer has done so much to injure. Referring to one of its attacks on the Minister, the Freeman

It asserts also and with as little truth, that the Minister of Marine does not put the laws in force, and that he allows the Fisheries to be destroyed when it suits the friends of the Government. It says :-That our present Minister of Fisheries forbad his officers enforcing the law against saw dust and mill rubbish, at the instance of two members of Parliament who were interested in saw-mills, and that in another instance he set the law aside to secure two votes in Gloucester for the Editor of the Freeman, and we now assert, and are ready to prove, that the law has been a dead letter in Northumberland for the last two years, and is manipulated solely for the purpose of gaining votes for Mr. Mitchell's opponent at the coming election.

We do not remember any such saw mill cases. It is not true that the Minister set the law aside to secure two votes for the Editor of the Freeman, who never was so hard pressed that he need purchase votes at any price, and in Northumberland those who complain of the manner in which the Fishery Laws are administered are not the friends of Mr. Mitchell, but his opponents. Impartial persons, who have studied the rather complex questions which there cause so much dispute, are forced to the conclusion that the Minister does his duty to the best of his knowledge and ability. The Freeman's conclusion is near the

The great stumbling-block has been the Inspector, assisted by a Chatham officer whose resignation is asked for and will be required, notwithstanding a requisition which he obtained largely by misrepresentation. When the Inspector is superannuated moved in some way more in keeping with his just deserts, and Mr. Mitchell ceases to "represent" us, Fishery matters will work as smoothly as ever in Northumberland. That period is, we trust, not far distant.

RIOT.—A disgraceful and fatal riot took place in Quebec yesterday, as will be seen by our special despatches.

CANADIAN LOYALTY ACKNOWLEDGED. -The Canada Gazette of the 8th inst. contains the acknowledgment of Secrecount to plaintiff for the sum of £4,040 tary Colonel Stanley, of offers of military service from Sir M. Hicks, stating that although such service is not re-£4,040. And it is ordered that accounts quired at the present time, the offer will not be forgotten should occasion

sond yair medicine dealers. Price, 25
ts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto,
Ont. Proprietors for the Dominion.
Note.—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized.

Sond medicine dealers. Price, 25
that representation is a specially against Mr. Sively interest at five per cent with Mr. Ryan gives general satisfaction. Mr. Sively interest at five per cent with costs.

There is a letter from Messrs. Bixhoff

M. G., to be a Knight of the Grand

The representation of the Grand o

Cross of the order of St. Michael and St. George; and of the appointment of Honbls. A. J. Smith, of New Brunswick, and F. B. T. Carter, of Newfoundland, to be Knights Commanders of the said order.

# General Business.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate that he has re-

## ARGYLE HOUSE,

(nearly opposite his old stand,) where he is now shewing a very large and varied Stock of DRY GOODS. In many Goods the value offered is unsurpassed. A special lot of Dress Goods from 5 cents per yard

(very low,) BLACK COBURGS, BLACK LUSTRES, BLACK CASHMERES, and FRENCH MERINOES, HATS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c.

upwards.

GREY, WHITE & PRINTED COTTONS

An excellent stock of Cloths, in TWEEDS DOESKINS, etc.

d a splendid lot of CHEAP TWEEDS for Boys wear These goods are worth special notice

Ready Made Clothing n suits, for Men, Youths and Boys-or Coats, Pants, or Vests separately, at less than ever before offered. A splendid lot of FELT HATS, in Black

The above, with many other leading lines, will be

of cheap FURNITURE, in Bedsteads, Chairs, lables, Rockers, &c., &c.

WM. MURRAY,Chatham, June 5th, 1878.

#### Notice to Mill Owners.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish his PA-TENT LOG CARRIAGE SHIPPING MAsupply drawings, etc., to enable parties to manufac The above is in use in several Mills on this River. ROBERT McGUIRE.

# REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Chatham, 29th May, 78.

THAT desirable Property situate on King Street, occupied by Mr. Wm. H. Niddrie. The House two stories, cottage style; is nearly new; has a water in the kitchen. There is also a neat Barn on the premises. The Lot is 97 feet front, and is one of the most leasantly situated in the Town. If not disposed of before the 20th day of JUNE next it will, on that day, be sold by Public Auction, at 12 o'clock, a. m. For terms and other particulars apply to A. H

JOHNSON, Esq., Chatham, or to

Charlotte Street, St. John. GEO. ROBINSON.

THE Subscriber begs to thank the public for the patronage received in the above lines, and deately occupied by Isaac Harris, Esq., where he

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

By strict attention and moderate prices he hopes to merit a share of public patronage W. S. LOGGIE.

#### W. S. L. Valuable Building Lots FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale three Building Lots facing on Duke Street, being part of the land in rear of her present residence, and used by her as If not disposed of by Private Sale before 1st July, they will then be offered at Public Auction. Terms, &c., made known on application to M. S

#### HELLEBORE, &C., &C., JUST RECEIVED AT

PALLEN'S DRUGSTORE, HELLEBORE, a certain destroyer of Grubs; Canary Seed, Cuttle Fish and Saffron, Tapioca, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Sago, Broma, Royal Food, Ridges' Food, Arrowroot, Mushroom Ketchup, Yorkshire Sauce, White Wine Vinegar, Gelatine, Irish Moss, Iceland Moss, Isinglass, White Glue, Quinine Wine, Ext. Beef, Iron and Wine, Peruvian Syrup, Fellow's Compound Syrup, Robinson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, Sanford's Catarrh Cure, Shoshonees Remedy, Gray's Specific Medicine, Hair Vigor, Soaps, Brushes, and other toilet articles, Oil of Lemon, Oil of

Cloves, Oil of Peppermint. RAINING COLORS AND NO. 1 VARNISHES COOL SODA WATER AND CHOICE CIGARS. Physicians' and other prescriptions carefully and ccurately compounded J. PALLEN & SON.

# **ENCOURAGE HOME WORK!**

CARRIAGES, FARM WAGONS, EXPRESSES, SLOVENS, &c., Manufactured of the very latest styles, first class

CRICULTUR AL IMPLEMENTS every description on hand and made to order. REPAIRING. BLACKSMITHING. PAINTING, &

TRIMMING properly attended to. TERMS LIBERAL

Please give us a call. BAKER & CO., ST. JOHN ST., - - CHATHAM.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. GEORGIAN BAY BRANCH

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersign ed and endorsed "Tender for Georgian Bay Branch," will be received up to noon on SATUR-DAY, the 29th day of June next. The line will extend from Station O of location of 1877, on the western side of South River, near Nipissingan Post Office, to the head of navigation of French River, about 5 miles east of Cantin's Bay, and will be in length about 50 miles Proposals will be received in two forms (A and B) as set forth in a memorandum of Conditions of Contract, which with specifications and other informa-

tion may be had or seen on application at the Department of Public Works. No Tender will be entertained unless on the print-

F. BRAUN, Department of Public Works, 1 Ottawa, 28th May, 1878.

# NOTICE.

HE Subscriber has just opened a good assortment of TWEEDS AND OTHER CLOTHS, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles. F. O PETERSON,

Schooner for Sale. HE fast sailing Schooner "FAVORITE," 21 Tons rsgister, 5 years old. Apply to

F. J. LETSON. Chatham, June 5, '78.