

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, N.B., every Friday morning in time for despatch by the earliest mail of the day. It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (postage paid by the Publisher) for \$1.50 a year, or 75 cents pro month; the money in all cases, to accompany the order for the paper. Advertisements are placed under classified heads. Advertisements, either yearly or by the season, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil (eight cents per inch for 1st insertion, and six cents per inch for thirty-six cents per inch for each continuation.) 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 therewith with the Publisher. The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspé (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for the paper. Address Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B.

CORRESPONDENTS who wish to communicate directly with the editor of the ADVANCE will, during the Legislative Session, address him at Fredericton.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1878.

HELD OVER.—We hold over, for the present, extracts in connection with "That Public Document."

LEGISLATIVE DEBATES.—We give considerable space to the full official report of the legislative debates, and will continue to do so throughout the session.

THE QUEBEC MINISTRY was dismissed on Saturday last as the Lieut. Governor declined to sign their railway bill. Mr. Joly has been entrusted with the formation of a new ministry.

WE PERCEIVE THAT, during the consideration of the address in the Legislature at Fredericton, an alteration was made, by consent, in the reference to trade depression to which we directed attention last week. If the ADVANCE were as egotistical as a certain St. John daily, we would claim that we had achieved a victory in the matter. It was Mr. Pickard and ourselves who did the business, however.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.—The proceedings in the Dominion Parliament during the week, present few important points. There has been considerable skirmishing and wordy battles between members. The debate on the budget, and others on some minor matters, in which the Premier has answered all comers, have occupied the time of the House. This week, on account of limited space, we have had to forego our usual summary, but will hereafter give the Dominion Parliament its proper share of attention.

The Eastern Question.

The latest despatches inform us that the opinion is expressed in English official circles that the Eastern Question will be settled to the satisfaction of England and the other powers. It is even rumored that the British fleet will be recalled. On the afternoon of the 4th inst., it was announced in the English Parliament that information of the signing of the treaty of peace between Turkey and Russia had been received.—Lord Derby in the House of Lords stated that he could only say that the terms did not include the cession of the Turkish fleet, that the indemnity was reduced to £12,000,000 sterling, and that Egyptian tribute was not affected. From the foregoing it will be seen that the Czar has receded from his demands which he made on Turkey, affecting British interests, and if he continues in this amiable spirit, peace may be assured.

TOILET ARTICLES.

J. PALLEN & SONS.

After paying all accounts there was a balance of \$965.45 to the credit of the Association, against which there were liabilities amounting to \$543. The President informed the Association that the Government had recognized it on its merits, and he was authorized by the Minister of Militia to say their wants would be met. Canada would be able to compete for the Queen's Cup this year, and if there was an International match two Canadians should be admitted to the English team.

JUST RECEIVED!

—A fresh stock of— Paraffin Oil, Flour, Hams, etc.

Also in stock Carriage Axles and Springs, Express Wagons, Axes, Fatigue Tools, Trarred and Manila Ropes, SALMON, TROUT, MACKEREL AND HERRING TWINES, SKATES, STOVES, SLEIGH BELLS, COAL SCUTTLES, HORSE SHOES, CROSS-CUT SAWS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

TO LET.

From first May next, the Dwelling House at 250 West of Water Street, in the County of Kent, is to be let for a term of years, at a good value of water on the premises. Apply to F. J. LITTLE, 30th Feb., 1878.

COPPER & IRON PUMPS.

Lead pipe, Single and Double barrelled Guns, Revolvers, Ball Cartridge, POWDER AND SHOT. 250 Barrels and half barrels of good FALL GROUND and DRIED CORNELL'S selling low.

F. J. LITTLE.

Water Street, Fredericton, N.B., Dec. 12, 1877.

TO LET.

The Ladies of St. Peter's Church, (Anglican) having decided to hold a TEA MEETING for the purpose of raising money for the purchase of the Parsonage, have, in the meantime, formed a Society for the promotion of the cause, and respectfully solicit assistance. Contributions and the smallest tokens of interest in the work accepted with thanks. Wm. H. BERTS, Pres. Miss Alice BERTS, V. Pres. Miss Mary BERTS, Sec. Miss HENRY BERTS, Committee of Solicitation. Dec. 12, 1877.

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haps, the more interest in this subject because the Lazaretto was situated in his own County, and he was, therefore, well acquainted with the value of the land. It cost the Province some \$3,000 a year, more accommodation was needed and a better building should be put up. He hoped this matter would be brought to a successful issue and that a law requiring compulsory occupation of the institution, by Lepers, would be enforced. This was necessary in view of the peculiar nature of the disease. He thought the Speech of His Honor should have contained a Statement showing how our finances stood, in order that members might, at a glance, be enabled to see in the session, be well informed on the subject, but he supposed the Government felt that the Opposition would be on the alert to get the information. The Speech was remarkable for its bareness of material, although it was long in words. He thought reference should have been made to the Immigration claim, which it appeared, the Government had dropped. He hoped that papers giving the House full information on all matters affecting the interests of the Province, would be brought down early in the session, and that the Government would not, as it did in previous sessions, delay information asked for until within a few hours of prorogation.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1.

During routine this morning there was some discussion brought up by Mr. Willis over the record, as it appeared in the Journals, of the change made yesterday in the wording of certain paragraphs in the Address, which resulted in no alteration. The record, it appearing that the changes made would be shown on comparison of the original with amendments made with that passed with amendments made with the consent of the House.

MR. MARSHALL introduced a Bill to authorize J. E. Whitaker, trustee, to convey a certain lot of land to the Province. Petition of the heirs in favor thereof.

ST. JOHN LAW SOCIETY. HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL introduced a Bill to incorporate the St. John Law Society. He explained its provisions briefly, as contained in the announcement of the measure already made in the St. John papers, showing that it was a condition of the privilege of practice by Lawyers in St. John that they shall be members of the proposed Society, and that the fee of ten dollars, which is to be devoted to the maintenance of the Society's Law Library in that City, a thing which, especially in view of the pressing necessity of the profession there, the Bill was accompanied by a Petition of Wm. Jack, Q. C., D. S. Kerr, Q. C., J. J. Kaye, Q. C., S. A. Thomson, Q. C., and others in its favor.

MR. BURNS gave notice of an address for a full and detailed Statement of the Liabilities and the Assets of the Province, and of every Department of the Government, to be presented to the Legislature on the 25th inst. He explained the position of the Government in regard to the Resolution directing them to take steps for bringing the question of the powers of this Legislature, in the withholding of Licenses, before the Supreme Court of Canada. After stating the circumstances, as already stated by the Attorney General, he said that no actual case could be brought before the Courts of the Province until after the first of May, 1877, when the local Acts came into operation, the actual time being Trinity term, and that the matter should be moved up to the Appeal Court, until June, but the Ontario case was then on and as it was believed to involve the settlement of the question, the Hon. Mr. Rogers' Resolution was intended to reach, it was proper for this Government to await its determination. If this Government had been misled in reference to it, so was the Dominion Government, who had retained the belief that the question which New Brunswick sought to have settled was involved in it.

He was surprised that Mr. Willis should take the ground that this Province was unduly contending for special privileges in the Penitentiary matter. Under the terms of the Union License, before the existing state of the laws relating to Penitentiaries, and the contention of this Government was against the disturbing of the privilege secured to the Province under those terms. It was a matter affecting the Provincial exchequer, and one in reference to which the Provincial Government had a right to contend against the encroachments of the Dominion Government.

He also went quite fully into the Eastern Extension claim, showing, in addition to the facts stated by the Attorney General, that the Road was taken over by the Dominion Government at the rate of \$24,000 per mile, that being the alleged or estimated cost of similar roads in other territories, as stated by the Dominion Government, which had threatened to build another road alongside it as a part of the Intercolonial, unless the Province brought down until 15th March, which the Dominion Government accepted its proposition for a transfer within sixty days. The road had cost the Province \$150,000 more than the gross amount of the Province had had no choice, hence its acceptance in view of the alternative of receiving nothing and having the road left on its hands. Subsequently, in 1874, however, the Provincial Government, in view of the provisions of the Intercolonial, which had formed the basis of calculation of the value of the Eastern Extension, and which were even of inferior character, was reduced to 25 to 33 per cent, more than was represented, and about one-eighth more than the Eastern Extension. The matter was therefore again considered by the House of the Province in the matter pressed. The reason why this claim was not pressed before was that the Government was seeking the construction of the Special Act of the Dominion Subsidy of the Intercolonial, and they thought it best not to disturb the negotiations in progress by mixing up with it other claims, which might have been allowed them to remain in partial abeyance.

He believed that great good would result from the late visit to Ottawa of the Government Delegation, which was delayed until the meeting of Parliament in order that the New Brunswick members might be present. Most of the members of Parliament gave attentive audience to the delegates, and promised to use their good offices to secure the rights of the Province in the matter placed before them. It was in deference to their judgment and counsel, that some other claims referred to were not pressed, as it was thought best not to deal with too many matters at once. The Western Extension claim of \$300,000 was allowed to stand over for the present, because it was thought that if it were pressed similar claims held by other Provinces would have to be opened up, and if all were liquidated New Brunswick would be placed in no better position than the now occupies, so far as material gain would be concerned. In these matters the Delegates followed the judgment of our Provincial members of the Commons and the Senate.

He did not think Mr. Burns had any right to complain of delay on the part of the Government in submitting the financial statement asked in previous sessions, as such a matter would have been usefully furnished when called for. Hon. members would realize, also, that it was not usual for financial statements to be brought down in the session, and that the promise that such statements would be furnished quite as early as usual in the session and when examined, it would be found that the provision as heretofore made for the various services and interest in Agricultural and other matters would be disposed of by justice.

to all the people of the Province in this important matter. He was gratified, yesterday, when referring to the Address of the Province, with the progress made in the Eastern Extension claim, and when he showed the fostering interest which the Government of that country manifested in Agriculturists. It was gratifying to see the Province, in the development of the most important of all the branches of national industry, and it ought to suggest to this Government the propriety of a similar course. A resolution moved in last winter's session, which sought to secure the publication of the Agricultural Report in the French language, was not carried, and the English how to cheapen labor, and if opportunities were given to them they would soon show that they possessed capabilities of advancement far beyond those for which they usually received credit.

MR. O'LEARY said he was gratified to learn from the Provincial Secretary that the finances of the Province were in such a favorable condition, and that being so, the Government would now go on with the public works to which they were committed annually, on their own showing, preventing any further increase of the public debt, which was not in good condition. He thought the Albert, Grand Southern, and other important Railways should have been included in the list of works, as the House would like to know, officially what had been done for the money which the Province had spent and was spending in the matter.

He thought that the Government, while properly paying much attention to the Farmers, seemed to care little for other classes of the Province, and the mention of the Fishermen and other toilers whose welfare and condition should be the subject of their solicitude. He believed that the Government was right in securing more varied representation on the School Boards, and he presumed it was their intention to make those bodies as democratic as possible. This would lead to more liberty of treatment, and result from broader views and more liberal sentiments, which must exist among larger and more varied bodies. He hoped more would be placed in the hands of the Boards to prevent the control of Schools from being centralized, as it is now, for there was too much Board control, and the Provincial Secretary should be authorized to secure the most satisfactory results to the people, who were the most largely concerned.

MR. COVERT said he was sorry that the Government would not explain why no reference was made in the Speech to the Railways in progress in the Province. In the resolutions of the Government, there were always the subject of such reference. It was the Government's old policy of leaving the Railways in the hands of the Provincial Governments, and it was not until the year 1870 that the Government took it upon itself to acquire the St. John and Grand Southern, and it was not until the year 1874 that it acquired the Grand Northern. He thought the Government should be commended for its policy, and he hoped that the Government would be able to secure the most satisfactory results to the people, who were the most largely concerned.

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most wondered that a subject which had been treated with so much sympathy and skill by the Hon. Mr. Willis, should have been brought up in the session, and that it should have been so long in coming. He thought the Government should be commended for its policy, and he hoped that the Government would be able to secure the most satisfactory results to the people, who were the most largely concerned.

MR. TWEEDIE said he endorsed what Mr. Burns said in opposing the course of the Government in imposing the Stamp Tax on the already depressed interests of the Province, which was our staple industry, and it was one of the most serious of its administration, and he thought the Government should be commended for its policy, and he hoped that the Government would be able to secure the most satisfactory results to the people, who were the most largely concerned.

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following Petitions: Hon. Wm. Muirhead, J. B. Snowball, and 350 others, for a Bridge over the South West Miramichi, and 150 others, in favor of opening a Road from Barnaby River to Chatham Junction, and 144 others for a Bridge over Kenos River, and Petition of T. W. Crocker, David Crocker, Patrick Casey, and 150 others, in favor of opening a Road from Barnaby River to Chatham Junction, all of which were ruled out as involving charge upon the revenues.

HON. CHIEF COMMISSIONER said all the above petitions were under consideration by the Department. MR. DAVIDSON gave notice of motion for full and detailed statement of Stampage collected in New Brunswick, Gloucester, and Restigouche, since imposition of Stampage duty, showing amount collected each year in each County for each description of lumber, names and amount paid to each one each year. Also detailed statement of expense incurred in collecting Stampage in each County in each year. MR. JONES gave notice of enquiry upon a Resolution of the Government, which was passed in 1874, in relation to the distribution of the Consolidated Statutes to Parish Court Commissioners, Justices of Peace and other officers, and in relation to the distribution of the Consolidated Statutes to Parish Court Commissioners, Justices of Peace and other officers, and in relation to the distribution of the Consolidated Statutes to Parish Court Commissioners, Justices of Peace and other officers.

MR. JOHNSON moved a Resolution for a statement showing present occupancy of Lots 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67 in the Parish of St. John, in the County of Kent. Also statement of the names of the persons who were granted, and if licenses to cut lumber on these have been issued, and if so, to whom, and on what conditions, and also to show the names of the persons who were granted, and if licenses to cut lumber on these have been issued, and if so, to whom, and on what conditions, and also to show the names of the persons who were granted, and if licenses to cut lumber on these have been issued, and if so, to whom, and on what conditions.

MR. O'LEARY said that when complaints were made by the people of the Province in relation to the loss of their lands, he had referred to them under license, it was not intended they should be under license, nor was any one authorized to cut lumber upon their lands without their consent, and he was most deeply grieved by the Department. MR. JOHNSON said Mr. O'Leary ought to refer to the action of the Surveyor General, who when \$500 were to be expended in the purchase of land, was sent by the Department to take charge of the work. That was a great compliment to the members from Kent.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL said the hon. gentleman was entirely correct, as the lot referred to were not under license, it was not intended they should be under license, nor was any one authorized to cut lumber upon their lands without their consent, and he was most deeply grieved by the Department. MR. JOHNSON said Mr. O'Leary ought to refer to the action of the Surveyor General, who when \$500 were to be expended in the purchase of land, was sent by the Department to take charge of the work. That was a great compliment to the members from Kent.

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